EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	203	("hyaluronic acid" or hyaluronate) same (ulcer or canker)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/10/03 09:51
L2	4	("0183278"|"5972906").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/10/03 09:22
L3	0	gengigel	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/10/03 09:46
L4	221	("hyaluronic acid" or hyaluronate or hyaluronan) same (ulcer or canker or stomatitis or leukoplakia)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/10/03 11:03
L5	18	l4 not l1	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/10/03 09:51
L6	102	("hyaluronic acid" or hyaluronate or hyaluronan) with (ulcer or canker or stomatitis or leukoplakia)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR; FPRS; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/10/03 11:08

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NEWS 3	JUL 02	SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names
NEWS 4	JUL 02	CHEMCATS accession numbers revised
NEWS 5	JUL 02	CA/CAplus enhanced with utility model patents from China
NEWS 6	JUL 16	CAplus enhanced with French and German abstracts
NEWS 7	JUL 18	CA/CAplus patent coverage enhanced
NEWS 8	JUL 26	USPATFULL/USPAT2 enhanced with IPC reclassification
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NEWS 14	AUG 20	CA/CAplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS 15	AUG 27	Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS 16	AUG 27	USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS 17	AUG 28	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS 18	SEP 07	STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
NEWS 19	SEP 13	FORIS renamed to SOFIS
NEWS 20	SEP 13	INPADOCDB enhanced with monthly SDI frequency
NEWS 21	SEP 17	CA/CAplus enhanced with printed CA page images from 1967-1998
NEWS 22	SEP 17	CAplus coverage extended to include traditional medicine patents
NEWS 23	SEP 24	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 24	OCT 02	CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches Zentralblatt

NEWS EXPRESS 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2,
CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 09:52:51 ON 03 OCT 2007

=> file caplus medline biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 09:53:21 ON 03 OCT 2007
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=> gengigel
L1 1 GENGIGEL

=> d l1

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
AN 2007:210904 CAPLUS
DN 146:266712
TI Clinical and cytological investigations of the influence of **Gengigel** Prof on gingiva and mouth mucous membranes
AU Nacke, Christian
CS Germany
SO (2006) No pp. Avail.: Metadata on Internet Documents, Order No. 367501 From: Metadata Internet Doc. [Ger. Diss.] 2006, (D0227-2), No pp. given URL: http://www.meind.de/search.py?recid=367501
DT Dissertation
LA German

=> FIL STNGUIDE

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	4.94	5.15

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 09:53:35 ON 03 OCT 2007
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NEWS 3	JUL 02	SCISEARCH enhanced with complete author names
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NEWS 6	JUL 16	CAplus enhanced with French and German abstracts
NEWS 7	JUL 18	CA/CAplus patent coverage enhanced
NEWS 8	JUL 26	USPATFULL/USPAT2 enhanced with IPC reclassification
NEWS 9	JUL 30	USGENE now available on STN
NEWS 10	AUG 06	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with new experimental property tags
NEWS 11	AUG 06	BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
NEWS 12	AUG 06	FSTA enhanced with new thesaurus edition
NEWS 13	AUG 13	CA/CAplus enhanced with additional kind codes for granted patents
NEWS 14	AUG 20	CA/CAplus enhanced with CAS indexing in pre-1907 records
NEWS 15	AUG 27	Full-text patent databases enhanced with predefined patent family display formats from INPADOCDB
NEWS 16	AUG 27	USPATOLD now available on STN
NEWS 17	AUG 28	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectral property data
NEWS 18	SEP 07	STN AnaVist, Version 2.0, now available with Derwent World Patents Index
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NEWS EXPRESS 19 SEPTEMBER 2007: CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.2, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 SEPTEMBER 2007.

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:00:35 ON 03 OCT 2007

=> file caplus medline biosis

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:00:48 ON 03 OCT 2007
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 11:00:48 ON 03 OCT 2007

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:00:48 ON 03 OCT 2007

=> ("hyaluronic acid" or hyaluronate or hyaluronan) (P) (canker or ulcer or aphtha or stomatitis)
L1 223 ("HYALURONIC ACID" OR HYALURONATE OR HYALURONAN) (P) (CANKER OR ULCER OR APHTHA OR STOMATITIS)

=> d scan

L1 223 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61K031-715
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI Biocompatible and biodegradable compositions containing **hyaluronic acid** and the derivatives thereof for the treatment of **ulcers** in the digestive apparatus
ST **hyaluronic acid** compn biocompatible **ulcer**
IT Antibiotics
Antimicrobial agents
Antiulcer agents
Antiviral agents
Fungicides
Helicobacter pylori
(biocompatible and biodegradable compns. containing **hyaluronic acid** and derivs. for treatment of digestive tract **ulcers**)
IT Intestine, disease
(diverticulitis; biocompatible and biodegradable compns. containing **hyaluronic acid** and derivs. for treatment of digestive tract **ulcers**)

IT Drug delivery systems
(gels; biocompatible and biodegradable compns. containing **hyaluronic acid** and derivs. for treatment of digestive tract **ulcers**)
IT Epithelium
Fibroblast
Mesenchyme
(growth of; biocompatible and biodegradable compns. containing **hyaluronic acid** and derivs. for treatment of digestive tract **ulcers**)
IT Drug delivery systems
(microspheres; biocompatible and biodegradable compns. containing **hyaluronic acid** and derivs. for treatment of digestive tract **ulcers**)
IT Drug delivery systems
(nanospheres; biocompatible and biodegradable compns. containing **hyaluronic acid** and derivs. for treatment of digestive tract **ulcers**)
IT 111744-92-4, Benzyl **hyaluronate**
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(biocompatible and biodegradable compns. containing **hyaluronic acid** and derivs. for treatment of digestive tract **ulcers**)
IT 9004-61-9, **Hyaluronic acid** 154303-36-3 184876-82-2
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(biocompatible and biodegradable compns. containing **hyaluronic acid** and derivs. for treatment of digestive tract **ulcers**)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):1

L1 223 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI In vitro reconstructed dermis implanted in human wounds: Degradation studies of the HA-based supporting scaffold.
IT Methods & Equipment
dermal replacement: efficacy, safety, therapeutic method; hyaluronic acid-based supporting scaffold: medical equipment

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):11

L1 223 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
CC 1-12 (Pharmacology)
TI Outcomes of hyaluronan therapy in diabetic foot wounds
ST hyaluronan diabetic foot wound healing promoter
IT Medical goods
(dressings; outcomes of hyaluronan therapy in diabetic foot wounds)
IT Diabetes mellitus
Foot
Human
Wound healing promoters
(outcomes of hyaluronan therapy in diabetic foot wounds)
IT 9004-61-9, Hyalofill
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(outcomes of hyaluronan therapy in diabetic foot wounds)

L1 223 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Glycocalyx perturbation in patients with sickle cell disease: Association with disease morbidity.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
glycocalyx volume

L1 223 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI Manufacture of antibacterial and anti-infective dressing
ST antibacterial antiinfective dressing prepn
IT Skin, disease
(decubitus ulcer; manufacture of antibacterial and anti-infective dressing)
IT Ulcer
(decubitus; manufacture of antibacterial and anti-infective dressing)
IT Medical goods
(dressings; manufacture of antibacterial and anti-infective dressing)
IT Growth factors, animal
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(epithelial cell growth factors; manufacture of antibacterial and anti-infective dressing)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxycarboxylic acid-based; manufacture of antibacterial and anti-infective dressing)
IT Wound
(infection; manufacture of antibacterial and anti-infective dressing)
IT Acne
Anti-infective agents
Antibacterial agents
(manufacture of antibacterial and anti-infective dressing)
IT Collagens, biological studies
Polyurethanes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of antibacterial and anti-infective dressing)
IT Mycosis
Nail (anatomical), disease
(onychomycosis; manufacture of antibacterial and anti-infective dressing)
IT Infection
(wound; manufacture of antibacterial and anti-infective dressing)
IT 9003-01-4D, crosslinked
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Carbopol; manufacture of antibacterial and anti-infective dressing)
IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 75-09-2, Dichloromethane, biological studies 107-21-1, 1,2-Ethanediol, biological studies 9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9005-38-3, Sodium alginate 9005-49-6, Heparin, biological studies 9007-28-7, Chondroitin sulfate 9012-76-4, Chitosan 11113-88-5, Silver oxide 25455-73-6, Silver peroxide
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of antibacterial and anti-infective dressing)

L1 223 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61K037-12
ICS A61K007-48
CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI Topical compositions for the treatment of circulatory diseases and for

aesthetic medicine treatments

ST topical hydrogenated lecithin hyaluronate elastin

IT Leg
Nose
(capillaritis, treatment of, topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and hyaluronate and elastins for)

IT Inflammation inhibitors
(cellulitis, topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and hyaluronate and elastins as)

IT Elastins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and hyaluronate and, for circulatory disorder treatment)

IT Acne
Edema
(treatment of, topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and hyaluronate and elastins for)

IT Blood vessel
(walls, normalization of, topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and hyaluronate and elastins for)

IT Capillary vessel
(disease, treatment of, topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and hyaluronate and elastins for)

IT Vein
(disease, obstruction, treatment of, topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and hyaluronate and elastins for)

IT Vein
(disease, phlebitis, treatment of, topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and hyaluronate and elastins for)

IT Capillary vessel
(disease, telangiectasia, treatment of, topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and hyaluronate and elastins for)

IT Vein
(disease, varicose, treatment of, topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and hyaluronate and elastins for)

IT Circulation
(disorder, treatment of, topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and hyaluronate and elastins for)

IT Head
(face, capillaritis, treatment of, topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and hyaluronate and elastins for)

IT Lecithins
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hydrogenated, topical compns. containing hyaluronate and elastin and, for circulatory disorder treatment)

IT Mucopolysaccharides, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(hydrolyzates, topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and hyaluronate and elastins and, for circulatory disorder treatment)

IT Skin, disease
(lesion, from varicose **ulcers**, treatment of, topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and **hyaluronate** and elastins for)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms
(topical, hydrogenated lecithins and hyaluronate and elastins in, for treatment of circulation disorders)

IT Skin, disease

(varicose **ulcer**, treatment of, topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and **hyaluronate** and elastins for)

IT 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(topical compns. containing hydrogenated lecithins and elastin and, for circulatory disorder treatment)

L1 223 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Effect of dietary protein level and starvation on the mucosal surface of the small intestine.

L1 223 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61K031-70
INCL 514054000
CC 1-11 (Pharmacology)
Section cross-reference(s): 63
TI Treatment of mucous membrane disease, trauma or condition and for the relief of pain thereof with a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agent (NSAID) and a form of hyaluronic acid
ST NSAID **hyaluronate** analgesia mucous membrane disease; diclofenac sodium **hyaluronate** analgesia mucous membrane disease; aphthous **ulcer** analgesia NSAID **hyaluronate**
IT Analgesics
Drug delivery systems
(NSAID and hyaluronate for treatment of mucous membrane disease, trauma or condition and for the relief of pain thereof)
IT Mouth
(aphthous **ulcer**; NSAID and **hyaluronate** for treatment of mucous membrane disease, trauma or condition and for the relief of pain thereof)
IT Mucous membrane
(disease; NSAID and hyaluronate for treatment of mucous membrane disease, trauma or condition and for the relief of pain thereof)
IT Drug delivery systems
(gels; NSAID and hyaluronate for treatment of mucous membrane disease, trauma or condition and for the relief of pain thereof)
IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(nonsteroidal; NSAID and hyaluronate for treatment of mucous membrane disease, trauma or condition and for the relief of pain thereof)
IT 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9067-32-7, Sodium hyaluronate 15307-79-6, Diclofenac sodium 136974-96-4
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NSAID and hyaluronate for treatment of mucous membrane disease, trauma or condition and for the relief of pain thereof)

L1 223 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI Sustained relief of oral aphthous **ulcer** pain from topical diclofenac in **hyaluronan.** A randomized, double-blind clinical trial.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
ANALGESIC-DRUG; DENTAL AND ORAL DISEASE; DENTISTRY; DICLOFENAC; DICLOFENAC-**HYALURONAN**; DOUBLE-BLIND CLINICAL TRIAL; **HYALURONAN**; ORAL APHTHOUS **ULCER** PAIN; PATIENT; PHARMACEUTICAL ADJUNCT-DRUG; PHARMACOLOGY; RANDOMIZED

L1 223 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
CC 14-0 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)
TI Chronic wound healing and inflammation
ST review hyaluronan chronic wound healing inflammation; CD4 CD8 T lymphocyte chronic wound healing inflammation review; cytokine chronic wound healing inflammation review
IT CD4-positive T cell
CD8-positive T cell
Human
Inflammation
Wound healing
(hyaluronan, CD4+:CD8+ T lymphocyte, and cytokines in chronic wound healing and inflammation)
IT Cytokines
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hyaluronan, CD4+:CD8+ T lymphocyte, and cytokines in chronic wound healing and inflammation)
IT 9004-61-9, Hyaluronan
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(hyaluronan, CD4+:CD8+ T lymphocyte, and cytokines in chronic wound healing and inflammation)

L1 223 ANSWERS BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
TI The efficacy of topical hyaluronic acid in the management of recurrent aphthous ulceration.
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
disease recurrence; soreness relief; ulcer duration

L1 223 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI Manufacture of cervical skin tissue engineering scaffold
ST cervical skin tissue engineering scaffold antiinflammatory
IT Tissue engineering
(cervical skin; manufacture of cervical skin tissue engineering scaffold)
IT Inflammation
Uterus, disease
(cervicitis; manufacture of cervical skin tissue engineering scaffold)
IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lactic acid-based; manufacture of cervical skin tissue engineering scaffold)
IT Anti-inflammatory agents
Antimicrobial agents
Antiulcer agents
Sterilization and Disinfection
(manufacture of cervical skin tissue engineering scaffold)
IT Gelatins, biological studies
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of cervical skin tissue engineering scaffold)
IT Medical goods
(scaffold; manufacture of cervical skin tissue engineering scaffold)
IT Inflammation
Vagina, disease
(vaginitis; manufacture of cervical skin tissue engineering scaffold)
IT 75-09-2, Dichloromethane, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(manufacture of cervical skin tissue engineering scaffold)
IT 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological studies 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9012-76-4, Chitosan 25322-68-3, Polyethylene oxide 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 83512-85-0, Carboxymethyl chitosan
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of cervical skin tissue engineering scaffold)

L1 223 ANSWERS CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IC ICM A61F002-10
ICS A61L027-00
CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI Manufacture of artificial skin
ST artificial skin collagen gelation agent
IT Rubber, silicone, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Silastic, artificial skin manufacture with)
IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
Rubber, urethane, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(artificial skin manufacture with)
IT Mucopolysaccharides, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(in manufacture of artificial skin)
IT Gelation
(agents, in artificial skin manufacture)
IT Skin
(artificial, manufacture of, collagens and gelation agents in)
IT Collagens, compounds
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(atelo-, crosslinked, with chondroitinsulfate, artificial skin manufacture with)
IT Synthetic fibers, polymeric
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(collagen, reaction products, with polysaccharides, in manufacture of artificial skin)
IT 1398-61-4, Chitin 9002-84-0, Poly(tetrafluoroethylene) 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9004-32-4D, Carboxymethyl cellulose sodium, crosslinked with collagen fibers 9004-61-9D, Hyaluronic acid, salts 9005-38-3D, Sodium alginate, crosslinked with collagen fibers 9012-76-4, Chitosan 25322-46-7D, Chondroitin-6-sulfuric acid, crosslinked with collagen fibers 106107-54-4 106392-12-5, Polyoxyethylene-polyoxypropylene block copolymer
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(artificial skin manufacture with)
IT 7440-22-4D, Silver, polysaccharide salts
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(gelation agents containing, in manufacture of artificial skin)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:00:35 ON 03 OCT 2007)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:00:48 ON 03 OCT 2007
L1 223 ("HYALURONIC ACID" OR HYALURONATE OR HYALURONAN) (P) (CANKER OR

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=> s l1 and py<=2004
   2 FILES SEARCHED...
L2          171 L1 AND PY<=2004

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3           134 DUP REM L2 (37 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d scan

L3    134 ANSWERS   CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IC    ICM  A61K009-06
      ICS  A61K031-728; A61K031-715; A61K031-137; A61P017-00
CC    63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
TI    Hyaluronic acid-base pharmacological agent showing antibacterial,
      wound-healing and anti-inflammatory effect
ST    wound healing promoter hyaluronate antibacterial antiinflammatory
IT    Anti-inflammatory agents
      Antibacterial agents
      Wound healing promoters
         (hyaluronic acid-base pharmacol. agent showing antibacterial,
         wound-healing and anti-inflammatory effect)
IT    Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
      RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
      process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process);
      USES (Uses)
         (hyaluronic acid-base pharmacol. agent showing antibacterial,
         wound-healing and anti-inflammatory effect)
IT    616-68-2, Trimecaine  9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid
      RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical
      process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
      study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
         (hyaluronic acid-base pharmacol. agent showing antibacterial,
         wound-healing and anti-inflammatory effect)
IT    25322-68-3, Polyethylene oxide
      RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
      process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process);
      USES (Uses)
         (hyaluronic acid-base pharmacol. agent showing antibacterial,
         wound-healing and anti-inflammatory effect)

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:00:35 ON 03 OCT 2007)

     FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:00:48 ON 03 OCT 2007
L1           223 ("HYALURONIC ACID" OR HYALURONATE OR HYALURONAN) (P) (CANKER OR
L2           171 S L1 AND PY<=2004
L3           134 DUP REM L2 (37 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l3 1-134 ibib abs

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 134  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2004:333570  CAPLUS
```

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:370809
TITLE: Pasteurella multocida glycosaminoglycan transferases and their use for polysaccharide synthesis and polymer grafting
INVENTOR(S): Deangelis, Paul L.; Jing, Wei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 163 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 25
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004032830	A2	20040422	WO 2003-US25750	20030814 <--
WO 2004032830	A3	20060209		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2536016	A1	20040422	CA 2003-2536016	20030814 <--
AU 2003296894	A1	20040504	AU 2003-296894	20030814 <--
EP 1575622	A2	20050921	EP 2003-808063	20030814
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2002-404356P	P	20020816
US 2003-479432P	P	20030618
US 2003-491362P	P	20030731
WO 2003-US25750	W	20030814

AB The present invention relates to methodol. for polymer grafting by a polysaccharide synthase and, more particularly, polymer grafting using the **hyaluronate** or chondroitin or heparin/heparosan synthases from Pasteurella, in order to create a variety of glycosaminoglycan (GAG) oligosaccharides having a natural or chimeric or hybrid sugar structure with a targeted size and having a substantially monodisperse size. More specifically, the invention claims a method for enzymically producing defined glycosaminoglycan polymers comprising the steps of: providing at least one functional acceptor, at least one recombinant glycosaminoglycan transferase capable of elongating the functional acceptor in a controlled fashion, and providing at least one UDP-sugar or derivative in a stoichiometric ratio to the functional acceptor wherein the desired size distribution is obtained by controlling the stoichiometric ratio. The functional acceptor has at least two sugar units selected from uronic acid, hexosamine, or derivs. The functional acceptor may also be selected from an **hyaluronan** (HA) polymer, a chondroitin polymer, a chondroitin sulfate polymer, a heparosan-like polymer, mixed GAG chains, analog-containing chains, and combinations thereof. The invention claims nucleic acid and polypeptide sequences for GAG transferases from Pasteurella multocida and use of recombinant, chimeric enzymes derives from these sequences. The UDP-sugar reactants are selected from

UDP-glucuronic acid, UDP-acetylglucosamine, UDP-glucose, UDP-acetylgalactosamine, UDP-glucosamine, and UDP-galactosamine. The invention further claims use of the polysaccharide products as bioadhesives, as tissue engineering aids, as cell behavior or growth modulators, in drug delivery systems, and for administration at wounds, **ulcers**, or surgical sites. HA of 1.3 MDa mol. mass can be generated in vitro. HA was extended with chondroitin chains and chondroitin sulfate was extended with HA chains.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:412576 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:395505
TITLE: Cicatrizant hydrocolloidal patch containing hyaluronic acid and chondroitin sulfate
INVENTOR(S): Garavani, Alberto; Rapaport, Irina
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Switz.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 104,410.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004096492	A1	20040520	US 2003-666234	20030919 <--
US 2003124175	A1	20030703	US 2002-104410	20020321 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2001-MI611 A	20010322
			US 2002-104410 A2	20020321

AB A cicatrizant hydrocolloidal patch is disclosed which comprises: a) a support layer, b) an adhesive layer containing an adhesive polymer, at least one hydrocolloid, hyaluronic acid or a pharmaceutical salt thereof, chondroitin sulfate or a pharmaceutical salt thereof, c) a protective layer removable at the moment of use.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:876411 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:216621
TITLE: Use of organosilicon compounds to constrain connective tissues injured by mechanical action
INVENTOR(S): Seguin, Marie-Christine; Courbebaisse, Yann
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): EXSYMOL S. A. M., Monaco
SOURCE: Monaco, 27 pp.
CODEN: MNXXAZ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
MC 200073	A	20041013	MC 2004-2499	20040205 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			MC 2004-2499	20040205
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 143:216621			

AB Organo-silicon compds. represented by the general formula RxSi(OH)4-x in which R and X are defined in the description are used to constrain the

extracellular matrix of injured connective tissues. Efficacy of an ophthalmic ointment containing monomethylsilanetriol salicylate, dimethylsilanediol, **hyaluronic acid** and monomethylsilanetriol **hyaluronate** on the exptl. **ulcers** induced in rabbit's cornea is shown.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:213319 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:241066
TITLE: Complex of an anionic polysaccharide with silver, manufacture of complex, and use
INVENTOR(S): Cullen, Breda Mary; Addison, Deborah; Greenhalgh, David; Essler, Alicia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Johnson & Johnson Medical Limited, UK
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2392913	A	20040317	GB 2002-21062	20020911 <--
GB 2392913	B	20070404		
CA 2495541	A1	20040325	CA 2003-2495541	20030910 <--
WO 2004024197	A1	20040325	WO 2003-GB3898	20030910 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003263344	A1	20040430	AU 2003-263344	20030910 <--
EP 1536845	A1	20050608	EP 2003-795068	20030910
EP 1536845	B1	20070425		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
JP 2005537882	T	20051215	JP 2004-535645	20030910
AT 360444	T	20070515	AT 2003-795068	20030910
US 2006149182	A1	20060706	US 2005-527421	20051118

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			
US 2002-414381P	P	20020930	
GB 2002-21062	A	20020911	
WO 2003-GB3898	W	20030910	

AB The complex is preferably a salt formed between the polysaccharide and Ag and the anionic polysaccharide is preferably a polycarboxylate. The anionic polysaccharide may be selected from alginates, **hyaluronates**, pectins, carrageenans, xanthan gums, sulfated dextrans, cellulose derivs., oxidized celluloses e.g. oxidized regenerated cellulose fiber (ORC), and mixts. A wound dressing, such as a sponge sheet, a woven or nonwoven fabric, or a gel sheet, comprises a complex of an anionic polysaccharide with Ag for treating **ulcers.** The wound dressing may further comprise collagen and preferably also comprises

oxidized regenerated cellulose. Significant bactericidal effects were observed against Staphylococcus aureus for the materials containing ≥1% silver-ORC complex.

REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:568597 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:332514
TITLE: Preparation of eye drops containing pazufloxacin mesylate for treating eye diseases
INVENTOR(S): Mao, Youhua; Zhao, Hongxia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taiming Medication R & D Co., Ltd., Shanxi, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, No pp. given
CODEN: CNXXEV
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Chinese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CN 1539422	A	20041027	CN 2003-10105857	20031027 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CN 2003-10105857	20031027

AB The eye drops contain pazufloxacin mesylate, acetic acid, methanesulfonic acid, formic acid, sodium hydroxide, ethylparaben, sodium dihydrogen phosphate, disodium hydrogen phosphate, citric acid, sodium acetate, sodium chloride, and sodium **hyaluronate.** The preparing method includes the following steps: (1) dissolving pazufloxacin mesylate in acetic acid solution, adding the solution in water, (2) adding solution of ethylparaben, (3) adding auxiliary materials, (4) adjusting the pH using 0.1 mol/L sodium hydroxide, (5) preparing the finished product through filtering, sterilizing, testing, and packing. This eye drops can be used for treating conjunctivitis, keratitis, and corneal **ulcer.**

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:21535 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200500024667
TITLE: Compositions and methods for the treatment or prevention of inflammation.
AUTHOR(S): Mastradonato, Marco [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Braguti, Gianluca [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Milan, Italy
ASSIGNEE: Sinclair Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., Godalming, UK
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6828308 20041207
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (**Dec 7 2004**) Vol. 1289, No. 1. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file. ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Dec 2004
Last Updated on STN: 29 Dec 2004
AB The present invention relates to compounds containing as active

ingredients **hyaluronic acid** and polyvinylpyrrolidone, for the treatment of inflammatory, ulcerative and painful conditions of moist epithelial surfaces such as mucositis, **stomatitis**, vestibulitis, aphthous ulcerations, and Behcet's syndrome.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004553353 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15480520
TITLE: [Autologous cultured skin substitutes]. Autologer kultivierter Hautersatz.
AUTHOR: Hunziker T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dermatologische Klinik der Universitat Bern, Inselspital.. thomas.hunziker@insel.ch
SOURCE: Der Hautarzt; Zeitschrift fur Dermatologie, Venerologie, und verwandte Gebiete, **(2004 Nov)** Vol. 55, No. 11, pp. 1077-84; quiz 1085. Ref: 22
Journal code: 0372755. ISSN: 0017-8470.
PUB. COUNTRY: Germany: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
General Review; (REVIEW)
LANGUAGE: German
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200501
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Nov 2004
Last Updated on STN: 26 Jan 2005
Entered Medline: 25 Jan 2005

AB Progress in cell culture and biomaterial technologies has resulted in commercially available autologous and allogeneic skin substitutes that are composed of keratinocytes and/or fibroblats, in part combined with allogeneic (fibrin) or xenogeneic (collagen, **hyaluronan**) matrix substances. So far, clinical testing of tissue-engineered products focused on chronic wounds (vascular leg **ulcers**, diabetic foot **ulcers**); another major indication, however, is large acute skin defects (burns). During the last decade, partly-controlled clinical trials have been performed with several cultured skin substitutes, studying primarily vascular leg **ulcers**; a few of these products have been approved for defined indications by the regulatory authorities of various countries. To fulfill regulatory requirements and be eligible for reimbursement, safety as well as cost-effectiveness have to be documented for these novel therapies in contrast to established methods for clearly defined clinical settings; this, in combination with restricted health care resources, is actually hampering the clinical breakthrough of tissue engineering in the treatment of skin wounds, despite undiminished research activities.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:792489 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:147557
TITLE: Hyaluronic Acid in the Treatment and Prevention of Skin Diseases: Molecular Biological, Pharmaceutical and Clinical Aspects
AUTHOR(S): Weindl, G.; Schaller, M.; Schaefer-Korting, M.; Korting, H. C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology and Allergology, Ludwig Maximilian University, Munich, Germany
SOURCE: Skin Pharmacology and Physiology (**2004**),

17(5), 207-213
CODEN: SPPKE6; ISSN: 1660-5527
PUBLISHER: S. Karger AG
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. The glycosaminoglycan **hyaluronic acid** (HA), or **hyaluronan**, is a major component of the extracellular matrix of skin, joints, eye and many other tissues and organs. In spite of its simple structure, HA demonstrates remarkable rheol., viscoelastic and hygroscopic properties which are relevant for dermal tissue function. Biol. activities in skin, however, are also due to its interaction with various binding proteins (hyaladherins). Due to an influence on signaling pathways, HA is involved in the wound-healing process and scarless fetal healing. Increased HA concns. have been associated with inflammatory skin diseases. In clin. trials, topical application of HA improved wound healing; in particular, acute radioepithelitis, venous leg **ulcers** or diabetic foot lesions responded to HA treatment. Moreover, as a topical drug delivery system for diclofenac, an HA gel has recently been approved for the treatment of actinic keratoses. Finally, chemical modifications led to new HA derivates and biomaterials, which may be introduced into therapy in the future. Therefore, ongoing research offers new horizons for the therapeutic use of this glycosaminoglycan which has been regarded as an inert structural component until recently.

REFERENCE COUNT: 67 THERE ARE 67 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004262332 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15160576
TITLE: An evaluation of Hyalofill-F plus compression bandaging in the treatment of chronic venous ulcers.
AUTHOR: Taddeucci P; Pianigiani E; Colletta V; Torasso F; Andreassi L; Andreassi A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, University of Siena, Italy.
SOURCE: Journal of wound care, **(2004 May)** Vol. 13, No. 5, pp. 202-4.
Journal code: 9417080. ISSN: 0969-0700.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Nursing Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200406
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 May 2004
Last Updated on STN: 30 Jun 2004
Entered Medline: 29 Jun 2004

AB OBJECTIVE: **Hyaluronan**, a component of the extracellular matrix, plays a significant role in several aspects of tissue repair and the wound healing process. METHOD: In this Italian study Hyalofill-F, a partial benzyl ester derivative of **hyaluronan**, used in combination with compression bandaging, was compared with the well-established therapy in Italy of non-adherent gauze plus compression therapy in the treatment of chronic venous leg **ulcers**. RESULTS: Hyalofill-F plus compression bandaging performed significantly better than non-adherent gauze plus compression bandage in all of the clinically relevant efficacy parameters. Mean reduction in **ulcer** area in the

hyaluronan-derivative group was 8.1 cm2 after eight weeks of treatment, compared with 0.4 cm2 in the comparator group. The resulting difference of 7.7 cm2 between the two groups was statistically significant (p = 0.0019). Furthermore, statistically significant results in favour of the **hyaluronan**-derivative group were obtained in the following: speed of epithelialisation; leveling of the margins; degree of maceration; pain intensity and frequency. CONCLUSION: Hyalofill-F plus compression bandaging resulted in an earlier and greater decrease in **ulcer** area compared with non-adherent gauze plus compression bandaging, therapy supporting its use in the treatment of chronic venous **ulcers.**

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004343058 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 15246944
TITLE: Clinical evaluation of allogeneic cultured dermal substitutes for intractable skin ulcers after tumor resection.
AUTHOR: Moroi Yoichi; Fujita Shohei; Fukagawa Shuji; Mashino Toshihiko; Goto Takako; Masuda Teiichi; Urabe Kazunori; Kubo Kentaro; Matsui Hiromichi; Kagawa Shizuko; Kuroyanagi Yoshimitsu; Furue Masutaka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Graduate School of Medical Science, Kyushu University, Maidashi 3-1-1, Higashi-ku, Fukuoka 812-8582, Japan.. ymoroi@dermatol.med.kyushu-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: European journal of dermatology : EJD, **(2004 May-Jun)** Vol. 14, No. 3, pp. 172-6.
Journal code: 9206420. ISSN: 1167-1122.
PUB. COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
(EVALUATION STUDIES)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200409
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Jul 2004
Last Updated on STN: 11 Sep 2004
Entered Medline: 10 Sep 2004

AB Clinical research on allogeneic cultured dermal substitute (CDS), which was newly developed at the R&D Center for Artificial Skin of Kitasato University, has been carried out in medical centers across Japan with the support of the Millennium Project of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare of Japan. Allogeneic CDS was prepared by cultivation of fibroblasts on a two-layered spongy matrix of **hyaluronic acid** and atelo-collagen. This paper reports the clinical results of application of allogeneic CDS in 12 patients with full-thickness skin defects after surgical resection of skin tumors. In 9 of 10 patients, healthy granulation tissue developed immediately, allowing us to perform split-thickness skin grafts at an early stage. In two cases, allogeneic CDS was used to cover an expanded mesh skin graft that had been applied to treat a large **ulcer**, and rapid epithelization was observed. No patient developed local infection nor local tumor recurrence after treatment with CDS. The spongy matrix itself as well as the vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) released by the allogeneic CDS seemed to be beneficial for the treatment of intractable skin **ulcers.** Allogeneic CDS functions as an excellent biological dressing, and could

dramatically change the treatment of intractable skin **ulcers.**

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:1068869 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:273920
TITLE: In vitro and in vivo antioxidant activity of ambroxol
AUTHOR(S): Stetinova, V.; Herout, V.; Kvetina, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Experimental Biopharmaceutics, Joint Research Center of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic and PRO.MED.CS Praha a.s., Hradec Kralove, 500 03, Czech Rep.
SOURCE: Clinical and Experimental Medicine (**2004**), 4(3), 152-158
CODEN: CEMLBA; ISSN: 1591-8890
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag Italia Srl
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB In addition to a mucolytic action, ambroxol has antioxidant and anti-inflammatory properties. The antioxidant effects of ambroxol were studied both in vitro and in vivo. In vitro methods, such as (1) inhibition of **hyaluronic acid** degradation induced by hydroxy radicals and (2) standard lipid peroxidn. assay in rat liver mitochondria and gastric mucosa, induced by tert-Bu hydroperoxide, were used. The in vivo approach was based on the study of the protective effect of pretreatment with ambroxol in a rat model of gastric corpus and antral lesions, induced by indomethacin. The inhibition of the degradation of **hyaluronic acid** was measured as a change of its viscosity; ambroxol (1,000 μl/l) reduced the degradation by 93. Lipid peroxidn. with tert-Bu hydroperoxide as a source of radicals was followed by the formation of thiobarbituric acid reactive substances. Ambroxol (10 mmol/l) inhibited lipid peroxidn. by 96 in the rat liver mitochondria, and by 74 in the gastric mucosa. In vivo, ambroxol was administered p.o. at a dose of 10, 30, and 50 mg/kg, at 5, 30, and 60 min prior to indomethacin administration. The highest inhibition of the number of corpus gastric lesions and lowering of the lesion index (38 and 62, resp.) was shown after the administration of 50 mg/kg, 30 min before indomethacin administration. Antral lesions were inhibited to a lesser extent by the same dose of ambroxol, administered 30 min before indomethacin treatment. Inhibition of the number of antral lesions reached 27 and the total area of the gastric damage was even larger (the **ulcer** index reached -5).

REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:167361 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200500169074
TITLE: Osteoarthritis.
Original Title: Choroba zwyrodnieniowa stawow (osteoartroza).
AUTHOR(S): Szczepanski, L. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Z Akad Med, Lublin, Poland
SOURCE: Reumatologia (Warsaw), (**2004**) Vol. 42, No. Suppl. 1, pp. 121-132. print.
CODEN: RMTOA2. ISSN: 0034-6233.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: Polish

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 May 2005
Last Updated on STN: 4 May 2005

AB Osteoarthritis (OA) - entity of different clinical pictures localization, and problem:,:. Not curable, but with many proposals of the treatment. Important role of non-pharmacological methods of the treatment must be stressed. Management of the pain in not advanced cases of OA consists of non-pharmacological methods of therapy, analgesics and/or coxibs. Administration of inhibitors of proton pump or prostaglandins analogue is recommended as concomitant therapy in the elders and in the cases with high risk of peptic **ulcer** treated by classical nonsteroidal antiinflamrnatory drugs. Advanced cases with difficulties of the pharmacological and surgical management of the pain can be treated by opioids. Synovial effusions are treated by intraarticular injection,- of corticosteroids. The value of intraarticular injections of **hyaluronic acid** is limited but proved. A lot of evidences of the efficacy of so called "chondroprotective drugs" were published, but the clinical value of them was definitely proved. The real progress in the management of OA was obtained by introducing endoprotheses of the hip and knee. Experimental surgical methods of the reconstruction of articular cartilage are promising.

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004022771 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14720283
TITLE: Establishment of banking system for allogeneic cultured dermal substitute.
AUTHOR: Kuroyanagi Yoshimitsu; Kubo Kentaro; Matsui Hiromich; Kim Hyun Jung; Numari Shinichiro; Mabuchi Yho; Kagawa Shizuko
CORPORATE SOURCE: R&D Center for Artificial Skin, School of Allied Health Sciences, Kitasato University, Sagamihara, Kanagawa, Japan.. kuroyana@ahs.kitasato-u.ac.jp
SOURCE: Artificial organs, **(2004 Jan)** Vol. 28, No. 1, pp. 13-21.
Journal code: 7802778. ISSN: 0160-564X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200406
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 15 Jan 2004
Last Updated on STN: 24 Jun 2004
Entered Medline: 22 Jun 2004

AB Allogeneic cultured dermal substitute (CDS) was prepared by culturing fibroblasts on a two-layered spongy matrix of **hyaluronic acid** (HA) and atelo-collagen (Col). Allogeneic CDS can be cryopreserved and transported to other hospitals in a frozen state. Vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF), basic fibroblast growth factor (bFGF), hepatocyte growth factor (HGF), platelet derived growth factor (PDGF)-AA, transforming growth factor (TGF)-beta1, keratinocytes growth factor (KGF), interleukin (IL)-6 and IL-8 were contained in the culture medium which was used in preparing CDS over a cultivation period of one week (fresh CDS culture medium sample). After thawing a cryopreserved CDS, the CDS was recultured in a culture medium for one week. VEGF, bFGF, HGF, TGF-beta1 and IL-8 were contained in the culture medium which was used in reculturing CDS for one week (cryopreserved CDS culture medium sample), although some cytokines were detected at a lower level than those

before freezing. This finding suggests that the cryopreserved CDS retains its ability to release these cytokines. Clinical research on allogeneic CDS, which was newly developed at the R & D Center for Artificial Skin of Kitasato University, has been carried out in medical centers across Japan with the support of the Millennium Project of the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare. It was demonstrated that the allogeneic CDS functions as an excellent cell therapy for intractable skin **ulcers** as well as burn injuries. The spongy matrix itself, as well as the cytokines released from the allogeneic CDS, seemed to be beneficial for the treatment of intractable skin defect.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:54642 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400058728
TITLE: Use of zinc **hyaluronate** against peptic **ulcer.**
AUTHOR(S): Illes, Janos [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Matuz, Judit [Inventor]; Neszmelyi, Erzsabet [Inventor]; Forrai, Gaborne [Inventor]; Stefko, Bela [Inventor]; Saghy, Katalin [Inventor]; Szporny, Laszlo [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Budapest, Hungary
ASSIGNEE: Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar RT., Budapest, Hungary
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6656921 20031202
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (**Dec 2 2003**) Vol. 1277, No. 1. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file. ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Jan 2004
Last Updated on STN: 21 Jan 2004

AB The invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions against peptic **ulcer** as well as to a method of treating peptic **ulcer.** The compositions contain and the method of treatment employs zinc **hyaluronate** as an active ingredient having a molecular weight in the range of 500,000 to 1,200,000 daltons.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003523926 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14601230
TITLE: A trial to assess the efficacy and tolerability of Hyalofill-F in non-healing venous leg ulcers.
AUTHOR: Colletta V; Dioguardi D; Di Lonardo A; Maggio G; Torasso F
CORPORATE SOURCE: I Department of Plastic Surgery, University of Bari, Italy.
SOURCE: Journal of wound care, **(2003 Oct)** Vol. 12, No. 9, pp. 357-60.
Journal code: 9417080. ISSN: 0969-0700.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CONTROLLED CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Nursing Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200312
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 7 Nov 2003

Last Updated on STN: 19 Dec 2003
Entered Medline: 11 Dec 2003

AB OBJECTIVE: This single-centre, open, uncontrolled pilot clinical trial set out to assess the efficacy and tolerability of Hyalofill-F (a partial benzyl ester derivative of **hyaluronan**), used in combination with compression bandaging, in the treatment of venous leg **ulcers.** METHOD: The 20 patients enrolled into the study had venous insufficiency and a leg **ulcer** that had been refractory to treatment for one month. Treatment was continued for eight weeks, with weekly assessments. RESULTS: During the study period four of the patients' **ulcers** healed completely. An average wound area reduction of 53.5% was seen in the **ulcers** that did not heal. Differences in **ulcer** area and **ulcer** depth between the initial and final visit were significant ($p < 0.01$, $p = 0.03$). The average healing rate (cm2/week reduction) was 1.26 +/- 1.7 (standard deviation). A calculated prognostic index was used to identify patients at high risk of a poor response to compression therapy (10% probability of wound closure at 120 weeks). These patients demonstrated a mean 63% decrease in wound area after eight weeks of treatment with Hyalofill-F plus compression bandaging. All wounds showed a positive response in terms of granulation-tissue formation. The comfort of the dressing was described as excellent. CONCLUSION: The **hyaluronan** derivative showed promising results in initiating the healing process in chronic venous **ulcers.** It was found to be well tolerated and safe to use. However, further clinical trials should be performed involving a control group to verify these data. DECLARATION OF INTEREST: This study was sponsored by Fidia Advanced Biopolymers, Italy.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003283561 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12810243
TITLE: Autologous human keratinocytes cultured on membranes composed of benzyl ester of hyaluronic acid for grafting in nonhealing diabetic foot lesions: a pilot study.
AUTHOR: Lobmann Ralf; Pittasch Daniel; Muhlen Isabel; Lehnert Hendrik
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism, University Medical School of Magdeburg, Magdeburg, Germany.
SOURCE: Journal of diabetes and its complications, **(2003 Jul-Aug)** Vol. 17, No. 4, pp. 199-204.
Journal code: 9204583. ISSN: 1056-8727.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200402
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Jun 2003
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2004
Entered Medline: 18 Feb 2004

AB Diabetic foot complications are the most common cause of nontraumatic lower extremity amputations in the industrialised world. Unsatisfactory healing requires advanced therapeutic strategies, such as the use of skin grafts, which may represent a helpful option for wound coverage. Alternatively, a method using autologous keratinocytes grown to thin sheet grafts is available. The purpose of this pilot study was to investigate the application of autologous human keratinocytes cultured on membranes

composed of benzyl ester of **hyaluronic acid** (Laserskin autograft) to diabetic foot **ulcers.** We studied 14 patients with type 2 diabetes mellitus and a nonhealing diabetic foot lesion, defined as existing longer than 6 months or with no wound healing apparent for 12 weeks. Between 7 and 64 days after the transplantation (depending on the size of the ulceration), 11/14 of the lesions were completely healed. The transplantation of autologous keratinocytes may allow faster closure of diabetic foot lesions and subsequently reduce length of hospitalization. This method can easily be planned with regard to logistics and time, and furthermore, this therapy option can be carried out by the diabetologist.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:79439 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:268885
TITLE: Deletion of the homeobox gene PRX-2 affects fetal but not adult fibroblast wound healing responses
AUTHOR(S): White, Philip; Thomas, David W.; Fong, Steven; Stelnicki, Eric; Meijlink, Fritz; Largman, Corey; Stephens, Phil
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Oral Surgery, Medicine, University of Wales College of Medicine, Cardiff, CF14 4XY, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Investigative Dermatology (**2003**), 120(1), 135-144
CODEN: JIDEAE; ISSN: 0022-202X
PUBLISHER: Blackwell Publishing, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The phenotype of fibroblasts repopulating exptl. wounds in vivo has been shown to influence both wound healing responses and clin. outcome. Recent studies have demonstrated that the human homeobox gene PRX-2 is strongly upregulated in fibroblasts within fetal, but not adult, mesenchymal tissues during healing. Differential homeobox gene expression by fibroblasts may therefore be important in mediating the scarless healing exhibited in early fetal wounds. RNase protection anal. demonstrated that murine Prx-2 expression was involved in fetal but not adult wound healing responses in vitro. Using fibroblasts established from homozygous mutant (Prx-2-/-) and wild-type (Prx-2+/-) murine skin tissues it was demonstrated that Prx-2 affected a number of fetal fibroblastic responses believed to be important in mediating scarless healing in vivo; namely cellular proliferation, extracellular matrix reorganization, and matrix metalloproteinase 2 and **hyaluronic acid** production These data demonstrate how Prx-2 may contribute to the regulation of fetal, but not adult, fibroblasts and ultimately the wound healing phenotype. This study provides further evidence for the importance of homeobox transcription factors in the regulation of scarless wound healing. A further understanding of these processes will, it is hoped, enable the targeting of specific therapies in wound healing, both to effect scarless healing and to stimulate healing in chronic, nonhealing wounds such as venous leg **ulcers.**
REFERENCE COUNT: 65 THERE ARE 65 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:64842 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:317346
TITLE: Outcomes of hyaluronan therapy in diabetic foot wounds
AUTHOR(S): Vazquez, J. R.; Short, Brian; Findlow, Andrew H.;

Nixon, Brent P.; Boulton, Andrew J. M.; Armstrong, David G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Southern Arizona Veterans Affairs Health Center, Tucson, AZ, 85723, USA

SOURCE: Diabetes Research and Clinical Practice (**2003**), 59(2), 123-127
CODEN: DRCPE9; ISSN: 0168-8227

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The purpose of this study was to evaluate outcomes of persons with neuropathic diabetic foot wounds treated with a **hyaluronan**-containing dressing. Data were abstracted for 36 patients with diabetes, 72.2% male, aged 60.0±10.7 yr and a mean glycated Hb (HbA1c) of 9.5±2.5% presenting for care at two large, multidisciplinary wound care centers. All patients received surgical debridement for their diabetic foot wounds and were placed on therapy consisting of **hyaluronan** dressing (Hyalofill, Convatec, USA) with dressing changes taking place every other day. Outcomes evaluated included time to complete wound closure and proportion of patients achieving wound closure in 20 wk. Hyalofill therapy was used until the wound bed achieved 100% granulation tissue. Therapy was then followed by a moisture-retentive dressing until complete epithelialization. In total, 75.0% of wounds measuring a mean 2.2±2.2 cm2 healed in the 20-wk evaluation period. Of those that healed in this period, healing took place in a mean 10.0±4.8 wk. The average duration of Hyalofill therapy in all patients was 8.6±4.2 wk. Deeper (UT Grade 2A) wounds were over 15 times less likely to heal than superficial (1A) wounds (94.7 vs. 52.9%, Odds Ratio=15.9, 95% Confidence Interval=1.7-142.8, P=0.006). We conclude that a regimen consisting of moist wound healing using **hyaluronan**-containing dressings may be a useful adjunct to appropriate diabetic foot **ulcer** care. We await the completion of a multicenter randomized controlled trial in this area to either support or refute this initial assessment.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:792 BIOSIS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200400003029

TITLE: The interstitial cystitis syndrome: Intravesical and oral treatment.

AUTHOR(S): Kurth, K. H. [Reprint Author]; Parsons, C. Lowell

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Urology, Academic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam, Meibergdreef 9, 1100 DD, Postbus 22660, Amsterdam, Netherlands
k.h.kurth@amc.uva.nl

SOURCE: European Urology Supplements, (**September 2003**)
Vol. 2, No. 4, pp. 2-9. print.
ISSN: 1569-9056 (ISSN print).

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 Dec 2003
Last Updated on STN: 17 Dec 2003

AB The interstitial cystitis (IC) syndrome is a debilitating bladder disorder affecting gtoreq16/100,000 people in the Netherlands. A prevalence of 450/100,000 was found in Finland when IC symptom and problem index

questionnaires were used. The origin of IC is not known. The syndrome is regarded as caused by several factors such as increased bladder permeability, mast cell activation and autoimmunity. The diagnosis is truly more based on exclusion criteria as defined by the National Institute of Arthritis, Diabetes, Digestive, and Kidney Diseases than on inclusion criteria such as the Hunner **ulcer**, and glomerulation during cystoscopy. The treatment of IC is empiric. Nowadays a combination of drugs thought to restore the impermeability of the mucosal layer of the bladder, to inactivate mast cells and to control regional pain is given. Natural glycosaminoglycans (GAGs) like chondroitin sulphate and **hyaluronic acid**, and the semi-synthetic sulphated polysaccharide pentosanpolysulphate (PPS) applied intravesically were successfully used for the purpose of GAG replacement. PPS as an oral preparation (100 mg three times a day) is the only drug tested in large, multicenter, placebo-controlled studies. Hydroxyzine is used for inhibition of mast cell release (up to 75 mg per day), amitriptyline is used for its anticholinergic activity, sedation and inhibition of serotonin and noradrenaline reuptake (up to 75 mg per day). Gabapentin more recently is used because of its effectiveness in patients with neuropathic pain. Future approaches to treat IC call for multicenter, controlled studies to move from an empirically based treatment to evidence-based therapy.

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:449515 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:37630
TITLE: Lactic acid bacteria inhibiting adhesion of Helicobacter pylori to gastric mucosa
INVENTOR(S): Lee, Yeonhee; Park, Kyungsoo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Plbio Co., Ltd., S. Korea
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 122 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002045727	A1	20020613	WO 2001-KR2126	20011207 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
KR 2002045496	A	20020619	KR 2001-40135	20010705 <--
AU 200176756	A	20020618	AU 2001-76756	20010726 <--
KR 2002011953	A	20020209	KR 2001-76748	20011205 <--
KR 2002046166	A	20020620	KR 2001-76749	20011205 <--
KR 2002046167	A	20020620	KR 2001-76750	20011205 <--
KR 2002046168	A	20020620	KR 2001-76751	20011205 <--
KR 2002046169	A	20020620	KR 2001-76752	20011205 <--
AU 200217571	A	20020618	AU 2002-17571	20011207 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2000-74602 A	20001208

KR 2001-2577	A	20010117
KR 2001-2578	A	20010117
KR 2001-2579	A	20010117
KR 2001-8373	A	20010220
KR 2001-40134	A	20010705
KR 2001-40135	A	20010705
KR 2001-40136	A	20010705
KR 2001-40137	A	20010705
KR 2001-40138	A	20010705
KR 2001-40139	A	20010705
WO 2001-KR1286	A	20010727
KR 2001-76748	A	20011205
KR 2001-76749	A	20011205
KR 2001-76750	A	20011205
KR 2001-76751	A	20011205
KR 2001-76752	A	20011205

AB The present invention relates to lactic acid bacteria capable of inhibiting activities of Helicobacter pylori, and more particularly, to lactic acid bacteria having an inhibitory activity on growth of H. pylori causing stomach **ulcer** and adhesion to the gastric mucosa. The lactic acid bacterium is live, dehydrated, or nonviable. The lactic acid bacteria are selected from the group consisting of Lactobacillus coprophilus PL 9001 (KCCM 10245), Enterococcus durans PL 9002 (KCCM 10246), Streptococcus faecalis PL 9003 (KCCM 10247), L. coprophilus PL 9004 (KCCM 10248), Lactobacillus fermentum PL 9005 (KCCM 10250), and L. fermentum PL 9006 (KCCM 10251). The lactic acid bacteria of the invention can be used as antiulcer drug, food additives, drugs for the prevention or treatment of Helicobacter pylori infections, drugs against bacteria that cause food poisoning, or drugs for the prevention or treatment of infectious bacteria, such as bacteria that causes acne or anaerobic bacteria. A composition for inhibiting the growth of bacteria comprises live lactic acid bacteria, its cell wall fragments, or culture filtrate. For example, the PL bacteria showed immunostimulating effect by increasing the production of tumor necrosis factor α (TNFα) and interleukin 6 (IL-6). L. coprophilus PL 9001 increased TNFα by 9.06% and IL-6 by 43%. Therefore, PL bacteria promote immunity, and more particularly, it can be used for health food and as a treatment drug that promotes the health of aged persons and children. Also, a cosmetic lotion was prepared containing (by weight) 0.01% L. coprophilus PL 9001 dried powder, 5.0% glycerin, 3.0% 1,3-butylene glycol, 5.0% sodium **hyaluronate**, 10.0% ethanol, 60% polysorbate, 1.5% glyceryl stearate, 1.5% stearyl alc., 1.5% lanolin, 0.5% sorbitan stearate, 1.0% vegetable oils, 5.0% mineral oil, 5.0% squalene, 2.0% trioctanoin, 0.8% dimethicone, 0.5% tocopherol acetate, 0.12% carboxyvinyl polymer, 0.12% triethanolamine, antiseptic, pigment, perfume, and distilled water.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:107048 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:156435

TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for the treatment of inflammatory and ulcerative conditions of moist epithelial surfaces such as mucositis, stomatitis and Behcet's syndrome

INVENTOR(S): Mastrodonato, Marco

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sinclair Pharma S.r.l., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002009637	A2	20020207	WO 2001-EP8303	20010718 <--
WO 2002009637	A3	20021205		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 2000MI1732	A1	20020128	IT 2000-MI1732	20000728 <--
IT 1318649	B1	20030827		
CA 2424346	A1	20020207	CA 2001-2424346	20010718 <--
AU 200212113	A	20020213	AU 2002-12113	20010718 <--
EP 1313489	A2	20030528	EP 2001-980213	20010718 <--
EP 1313489	B1	20050223		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
BR 2001012962	A	20030624	BR 2001-12962	20010718 <--
NZ 523832	A	20030926	NZ 2001-523832	20010718 <--
HU 200301506	A2	20031128	HU 2003-1506	20010718 <--
JP 2004505028	T	20040219	JP 2002-515192	20010718 <--
AT 289512	T	20050315	AT 2001-980213	20010718
PT 1313489	T	20050531	PT 2001-980213	20010718
ES 2236324	T3	20050716	ES 2001-1980213	20010718
RU 2272636	C2	20060327	RU 2003-101393	20010718
TW 252103	B	20060401	TW 2001-90118290	20010726
IN 2003DN00070	A	20070119	IN 2003-DN70	20030121
MX 2003PA00712	A	20041101	MX 2003-PA712	20030123 <--
NO 2003000411	A	20030127	NO 2003-411	20030127 <--
ZA 2003000712	A	20040209	ZA 2003-712	20030127 <--
HK 1059215	A1	20060120	HK 2004-101910	20040316

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2000-MI1732 A 20000728
WO 2001-EP8303 W 20010718

AB Pharmaceutical compns. comprising as active ingredients EDs of hyaluronic acid, glycyrrhetinic acid and polyvinylpyrrolidone, for the treatment of painful, inflammatory and ulcerative conditions of moist epithelial surfaces such as mucositis and Behcet's syndrome. Thus, a formulation contained sodium hyaluronate 0.1, glycyrrhetinic acid 0.06, PVP 9.0, maltodextrin 6.00, propylene glycol 2.94, potassium sorbate 0.3, sodium benzoate 0.3, hydroxyethyl cellulose 1.5, hydrogenated castor oil PEG-40 0.27, disodium EDTA 0.1, benzalkonium chloride 0.5, perfume (Glycyrrhiza extract) 0.16, sodium saccharin 0.1, and water 78.44%.

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:51483 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:112692
TITLE: Hyaluronic acid oligosaccharide fractions and drugs containing the same
INVENTOR(S): Asari, Akira; Kurihara, Hitoshi; Ito, Tomomi; Miyazaki, Yuka; Yamanokuchi, Hiroko; Tawada, Akira; Masa, Takahiro; Matsuzaki, Yuji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seikagaku Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 116 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002004471	A1	20020117	WO 2001-JP5918	20010706 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 200169478	A	20020121	AU 2001-69478	20010706 <--
CA 2414211	A1	20030106	CA 2001-2414211	20010706 <--
EP 1300412	A1	20030409	EP 2001-947909	20010706 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2005090661	A1	20050428	US 2003-312879	20030630
AU 2006252178	A1	20070118	AU 2006-252178	20061221
US 2007134646	A1	20070614	US 2007-622673	20070112

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2000-206404	A	20000707
JP 2000-247840	A	20000817
AU 2001-269478	A3	20010706
WO 2001-JP5918	W	20010706
US 2003-312879	A3	20030630

AB **Hyaluronic acid** oligosaccharides consisting of 4 to 60 saccharides; fractions characterized by containing these **hyaluronic acid** oligosaccharides and having specific physicochem. properties; and drugs containing the same. These **hyaluronic acid** oligosaccharides are highly useful because of exerting excellent pharmacol. effects as the active ingredients of cell death inhibitors, cell injury inhibitors and cell/tissue protective agents (for example, organ preservers, remedies for **ulcer**, remedies for hepatic disorder, IL-10 production promoters, IL-8 production inhibitors) and being highly safe.

REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:928236 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:315
TITLE: Compositions and methods using hyaluronic acid and

polyvinylpyrrolidone for the treatment or prevention of inflammation
INVENTOR(S): Mastrodonato, Marco; Braguti, Gianluca
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pennie & Edmonds LLP, Italy; Sinclair Pharmaceuticals, Ltd.
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 80,624.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002183278	A1	20021205	US 2002-80736	20020222 <--
US 6828308	B2	20041207		
IT 2000MI1732	A1	20020128	IT 2000-MI1732	20000728 <--
IT 1318649	B1	20030827		
US 2002173485	A1	20021121	US 2002-80624	20020221 <--
US 2004254143	A1	20041216	US 2004-893865	20040715 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2000-MI1732 A 20000728
US 2002-80624 A2 20020221
US 2002-80736 A1 20020222

AB The present invention relates to compds. containing as active ingredients **hyaluronic acid** and polyvinylpyrrolidone, for the treatment of inflammatory, ulcerative and painful conditions of moist epithelial surfaces such as mucositis, **stomatitis**, vestibulitis, aphthous ulcerations, and Behcet's syndrome.
REFERENCE COUNT: 77 THERE ARE 77 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:241251 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:268186
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition of complex carbohydrates and essential oils for topical use
INVENTOR(S): Brown, Harold G.; Brown, Karen K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dermal Research Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp., Cont. of U. S. Ser. No. 277,602, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002037312	A1	20020328	US 2001-880907	20010615 <--
US 6911436	B2	20050628		
US 2005025846	A1	20050203	US 2004-886304	20040707

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-277602 B1 19990329
US 1994-241692 A1 19940512
US 2001-880907 A3 20010615

AB The invention discloses the discovery that a pharmaceutical composition containing

complex carbohydrates and natural or synthetic essential oils can work effectively as a topical pharmaceutical composition Such pharmaceutical compns. reduce inflammation, assist in wound healing, protect against bruising, relieve itching, relieve pain and swelling and treat topical bacterial infections such as acne and decubitus **ulcers.** Such pharmaceutical compns. can be administered to mammals including humans. Also included in this invention are methods to deliver topically applied macromols. into the tissue of mammals and methods of blocking the adhesion cascade. A composition was prepared from **hyaluronic acid** and a number of essential oils and the composition tested in humans.

REFERENCE COUNT: 112 THERE ARE 112 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:748786 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:268441
TITLE: Pharmaceutical or cosmetic compositions containing hyaluronic acids
INVENTOR(S): Burger, Kalman; Rethey, Ivan; Stefko, Bela; Gebhardt, Istvan; Kiraly, Arpadne; Nagy, Geza Takacsi; Illes, Janos; Neszmelyi, Erzsebet; Racz, Istvan; Varkonyi, Victoria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar Rt, Hung.
SOURCE: U.S., 17 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 5,472,950.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6458774	B1	20021001	US 1994-345233	19941125 <--
HU 53128	A2	19900928	HU 1989-891	19890224 <--
HU 203372	B	19910729		
WO 9010020	A1	19900907	WO 1990-HU13	19900220 <--
W: AT, AU, BG, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, JP, KR, LK, LU, NL, NO, RO, SE, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
US 5554598	A	19960910	US 1992-928154	19920810 <--
US 5472950	A	19951205	US 1992-949030	19920922 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
HU 1989-891	A	19890224
WO 1990-HU13	W	19900220
US 1990-602326	B1	19901121
US 1992-928154	A2	19920810
US 1992-949030	A2	19920922

AB Complexes of deprotonated hyaluronic acid with 3d metal ions of the 4th period of the periodic table and compns. containing these complexes as active ingredients or carriers. A process for the preparation of the complexes and compns. (pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns.) containing these complexes as active ingredients are disclosed in which zinc or cobalt (II) hyaluronate is preferably used as active ingredient. Thus, an injectable solution contained zinc hyaluronate 2.0, and sorbitol 48.3 mg, and water for injection purposes to 1 mL.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:334721 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:406899
TITLE: Hyaluronic acid-base pharmacological agent showing antibacterial, wound-healing and anti-inflammatory effect
INVENTOR(S): Radaeva, I. F.; Kostina, G. A.; Masycheva, V. I.; Il'ina, S. G.; Fedosova, L. K.; Zmievskii, A. V.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Gosudarstvennyi Nauchnyi Tsentr Virusologii I Biotekhnologii "Vektor", Russia
SOURCE: Russ., No pp. given
CODEN: RUXXE7
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Russian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RU 2195262	C2	20021227	RU 1999-117874	19990813 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RU 1999-117874	19990813

AB The invention relates to a pharmacol. agent with antibacterial, wound-healing and anti-inflammatory effect. The invention proposes an agent comprising **hyaluronic acid**, trimecaine and polyethylene oxide. The agent is a colorless homogeneous mass of gel-like consistence, easily soluble in physiol. solution and water. The pharmacol. agent is used for treatment of infectious-inflammatory diseases, among them topical and general suppurative-inflammatory processes, thermal and chemical burns, trophic **ulcers** in chronic venous insufficiency, radiation damage of skin, scratches and for treatment of sluggish wounds of different etiol. The agent accelerates wounds healing and directs process of regenerative skin regeneration by organotypic way.

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:9670 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:252403
TITLE: Chronic wound healing and inflammation
AUTHOR(S): Moore, Keith
CORPORATE SOURCE: Wound Healing Research Unit, University of Wales College of Medicine, Cardiff, CF4 4XN, UK
SOURCE: Hyaluronan, [Proceedings of the International Cellucon Conference], 12th, Wrexham, United Kingdom, 2000 (**2002**), Meeting Date 2000, Volume 2, 137-146.
Editor(s): Kennedy, John F. Woodhead Publishing Ltd.: Cambridge, UK.
CODEN: 69DKVZ; ISBN: 1-85573-570-9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review. Chronic wounds often occur in patients with healing potential compromised by diabetes, poor vascular circulation or treatments such as chemotherapy or steroids. These wounds are highly active and not simply the consequence of cellular quiescence. The events contributing to chronicity appear to be a consequence of defective regulation of cell function associated with the secretion of inappropriate cell mediators within the wound environment. Synchronization of the complex wound healing process is achieved by T lymphocytes and macrophages found within wound

granulation tissue and wound margin dermis. Chronic wound tissue is also heavily infiltrated by these cells but the CD4+:CD8+ ratio of T lymphocytes is lower than that found in healing wounds. Venous leg **ulcers** that respond successfully to compression therapy have a higher CD4+:CD8+ T lymphocyte ratio than non healers. Anal. of the wound cytokine/chemokine environment during compression therapy indicates that as healing is initiated pro-inflammatory chemokines predominate over cytokines characterizing the pre-existing chronic inflammation. **Hyaluronan** is a major component of the early wound extracellular matrix and both the intact mol. and its degradation products may interact in the healing process. They were demonstrated to interact with wound cells and induce secretion of a variety of cytokines and chemokines. Along with other polysaccharides it thus has the potential to modulate healing by providing a pro-inflammatory stimulus.

REFERENCE COUNT: 26 THERE ARE 26 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 28 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:585042 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200585042
TITLE: Screening and locating the genes for virulence-associated enzymes of Aeromonas hydrophila.
AUTHOR(S): Lambert, J. [Reprint author]; McGarey, D. J., Jr. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kennesaw State University, Kennesaw, GA, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology, (**2002**) Vol. 102, pp. 97. print.
Meeting Info.: 102nd General Meeting of the American Society for Microbiology. Salt Lake City, UT, USA. May 19-23, 2002. American Society for Microbiology.
ISSN: 1060-2011.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Nov 2002
Last Updated on STN: 13 Nov 2002

AB Aeromonas hydrophila is a gram-negative bacterium, which causes the disease known as hemorrhagic septicemia or red-sore disease in fish. In humans, A. hydrophila can cause acute bacterial diarrhea, septicemia, and wound infections in humans. It is reported that several factors including an external S-layer, pili, extracellular enzymes and toxins (aerolysin and enterotoxin) contribute to the overall virulence of this bacterium. A. hydrophila strains isolated from **ulcer**-diseased fish have been shown to possess many of these virulence-associated factors. Because the pathology of this disease included erosion of skin, muscle and cartilage, it was suspected that A. hydrophila produced enzymes able to degrade the macromolecules vital to tissue structure and integrity. The enzymes that were studied were hyaluronidase, chondroitinase, protease and elastase. Plate assays were formulated to detect enzyme activity (or lack of) and then use them to screen for "knock-out" (loss of phenotype) mutants after transposon mutagenesis. It was found that A. hydrophila expressed hyaluronidase and chondroitinase only in a CO2 (5%) or anaerobic atmosphere, whereas expression of elastase and general protease were not affected by type of atmosphere. Enzyme activity (for all enzymes) occurred at temperature ranges of 15degree, 20degree, 25degree, 30degree and 35degreeC, although slower reactions were measured as temperatures

decreased. Elastase activity was highest in late log phase of growth and independent of pH changes in the medium. Mutants demonstrating a loss of enzyme activity were produced by electroporation of the EZ::TN transposome (EpicentreTM) into A. hydrophila 1135 wild-type. Mutants displaying loss of elastase activity retained general protease, hemolysis, hyaluronidase and chondroitinase activities. Loss of hyaluronidase activity was accompanied by loss in chondroitinase activity (and vise versa) implying a common Aeromonas lyase acts upon both chondroitin and **hyaluronan**, or common regulatory factors. The genes associated with each activity are currently being located, amplified by PCR and sequenced.

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:9663 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:61259
TITLE: **Hyaluronan** based dermal and epidermal grafts in the treatment of diabetic foot **ulcers**
AUTHOR(S): Caravaggi, Carlo; Faglia, Ezio; Dalla Paola, Luca; Clerici, Giacomo; De Giglio, Roberto; Sommariva, Emanuela; Pritelli, Chiara; Mantero, Manuela; Caminiti, Maurizio; Curci, Vincenzo; Fratino, Pietro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Presidio Ospedaliero C. Cantu, Centre for the Study and Treatment of Diabetic Foot Pathology, Abbiategrasso (MI), 20080, Italy
SOURCE: Hyaluronan, [Proceedings of the International Cellucon Conference], 12th, Wrexham, United Kingdom, 2000 (**2002**), Meeting Date 2000, Volume 2, 79-86. Editor(s): Kennedy, John F. Woodhead Publishing Ltd.: Cambridge, UK.
CODEN: 69DKVZ; ISBN: 1-85573-570-9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB The normal healing process of **ulcers** is often impaired in diabetic patients, thus, contributing to the pathophysiol. that ultimately leads to amputation. Recently, great interest has been given to the use of tissue engineering for the treatment of such problematic **ulcers**. This approach involves the in vitro production of tissues obtained by making specific cells proliferate on three-dimensional polymeric scaffolds able to support their growth and the production of components of the extracellular matrix. HYAFF scaffolds have been employed to produce **hyaluronan** based tissue engineered skin grafts. The dermal component of the skin has been addressed by using a three-dimensional HYAFF fiber mesh scaffold, named Hyalograft 3D, designed to support fibroblast cultures. Epithelialization is achieved by employing autologous keratinocyte grafts delivered on Laserskin, a HYAFF microperforated transparent membrane designed to facilitate graft handling procedures and to enable grafting at preconfluence. The results of uncontrolled and controlled clin. studies involving the use of a two stage dermo-epidermal autologous grafting procedure on diabetic foot **ulcers** will be reported.
REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 30 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002485694 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12271733
TITLE: Using hyaluronic acid derivatives and cultured autologous fibroblasts and keratinocytes in a lower limb wound in a

patient with diabetes: a case report.
AUTHOR: Dalla Paola Luca; Cogo Alberto; Deanesi Walter; Stocchiero Cristina; Colletta Valerie Carmela
CORPORATE SOURCE: Diabetic Foot Unit, Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism, Villa Berica Hospital, Vicenza, Italy.. ldallapaola@libero.it
SOURCE: Ostomy/wound management, **(2002 Sep)** Vol. 48, No. 9, pp. 46-9.
Journal code: 8912029. ISSN: 0889-5899.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Nursing Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200210
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Sep 2002
Last Updated on STN: 10 Oct 2002
Entered Medline: 8 Oct 2002

AB Patients with diabetes have an impaired wound healing process that contributes to the pathophysiology that may lead to amputation. In this case study, an extensive (103.49 cm2) full-thickness cutaneous wound with exposure of a necrotic Achilles' tendon in a patient with diabetes, neuropathy, and infrapopliteal vascular disease of the lower limbs was healed using a two-stage autologous skin substitute technique. The scaffolds on which the autologous fibroblasts and keratinocytes were grown comprised an ester derivative of **hyaluronic acid.** Two applications of the cultured autologous fibroblasts and one of the cultured autologous keratinocytes were placed on the wound at 7-day intervals. The **ulcer** healed completely 60 days following the first fibroblast graft application. After 16 months of follow-up, no recurrence was noted and the patient can walk without ancillary support. This novel tissue engineering technique is a promising treatment for wound healing.

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:416729 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:24690
TITLE: Sustained-release pharmaceuticals containing hyaluronic acid
INVENTOR(S): Drizen, Alan; Micalizzi, Michael
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L.A.M. Pharmaceutical Corp., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001039725	A2	20010607	WO 2000-US41961	20001108 <--
WO 2001039725	A3	20020510		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU,

ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2390841	A1	20010607	CA 2000-2390841	20001108 <--
AU 2001045042	A5	20010612	AU 2001-45042	20001108 <--
EP 1231897	A2	20020821	EP 2000-992485	20001108 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1999-164149P	P 19991108
	US 2000-708069	A 20001108
	WO 2000-US41961	W 20001108

AB This invention relates to the semisolid, sustained-release drug delivery compns. based on hyaluronic acid and its salts, and more particularly to the manufacture and use of such compns. A transdermal composition contained diclofenac sodium 3, sodium hyaluronate 2.3, hydroxyethyl cellulose 0.7, methoxypolyethylene glycol 10, benzyl alc. 2.5, and water q.s. 100%. Efficacy of the composition in the treatment of osteoarthritis is described.

L3 ANSWER 32 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:444502 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	135:14361
TITLE:	Polysulfated hyaluronic acid and/or polysulfated dermatan sulfate and their salts as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors
INVENTOR(S):	Shiraishi, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Maruho K. K., Japan
SOURCE:	Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001163789	A	20010619	JP 1999-353028	19991213 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-353028 19991213

AB Polysulfated **hyaluronic acid** and/or polysulfated dermatan sulfate and their physiol. acceptable salts are claimed as matrix metalloprotease inhibitors for treatment of skin diseases, including **ulcer**, blister, burn, etc. and eye disease, including cornea **ulcer** and retinopathy. Formulation examples of solns., tablets, injections, and creams were given.

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:380096 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	PREV200100380096
TITLE:	Fibronectin peptides-based extracellular matrix for wound healing.
AUTHOR(S):	Clark, Richard A. [Inventor, Reprint author]; Greiling, Doris [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Poquott, NY, USA ASSIGNEE: The Research Foundation of State University of New York
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6194378 20010227

SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (**Feb. 27, 2001**) Vol. 1243, No. 4. e-file.
CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Aug 2001
Last Updated on STN: 19 Feb 2002

AB The invention provides an extracellular matrix for wound healing comprising peptides from two or more fibronectin domains in a backbone matrix. In one embodiment, the subject invention provides a **hyaluronic acid** backbone derivatized with the minimal FN sequences that are optimal for tissue cell recruitment. These constructs can be used to accelerate the healing of acute gaping cutaneous wounds and chronic cutaneous **ulcers**. The invention thus further provides a method of enhancing wound healing which comprises applying the extracellular matrix to a wound.

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:19405 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:87648
TITLE: Treatment of therapy-resistant leg **ulcers** with zinc **hyaluronate**
AUTHOR(S): Nikolova, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology and Venereology, Medical University, Sofia, Bulg.
SOURCE: Skin and Environment: Perception and Protection, EADV Congress, 10th, Munich, Germany, Oct. 10-14, 2001 (**2001**), Volume 2, 1037-1041. Editor(s): Ring, Johannes; Weidinger, Stephan; Darsow, U. Monduzzi Editore: Bologna, Italy.
CODEN: 69EYDU; ISBN: 88-323-1410-X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English

AB The effect of zinc **hyaluronate** solution in the treatment of therapy-resistant leg **ulcers** was investigated in an open non-comparative study on 35 outpatients with 54 **ulcers** (23 women and 12 men) aged between 25 and 81 yr. Zinc **hyaluronate** (1 drop/cm2 **ulcer** surface) was applied once daily, directly on the **ulcer** surface after preliminary cleansing with saline, for a period of 8 wk. The investigators assessment included **ulcer** size (mm2), granulation tissue, and epithelialization. The mean **ulcer** surface area diminished from 489 to 225 mm2 ($p<0.01$) at the end of the treatment. The granulation tissue and epithelialization increased considerably. The clin. evaluation of the effect showed full epithelialization in 19 **ulcers**, great improvement in 17 **ulcers**, improvement in 13, and 5 **ulcers** were not influenced.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001206896 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11239864
TITLE: Multilayered amniotic membrane transplantation for severe ulceration of the cornea and sclera.
AUTHOR: Hanada K; Shimazaki J; Shimmura S; Tsubota K

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, Tokyo Dental College, Chiba, Japan.. hanada@asahikawa-med.ac.jp
SOURCE: American journal of ophthalmology, **(2001 Mar)** Vol. 131, No. 3, pp. 324-31.
Journal code: 0370500. ISSN: 0002-9394.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200104
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 17 Apr 2001
Last Updated on STN: 17 Apr 2001
Entered Medline: 12 Apr 2001

AB PURPOSE: To examine the efficacy of amniotic membrane transplantation in the treatment of deep corneal and scleral **ulcers.** PATIENTS: A total of 11 patients were recruited for this study: four patients (four eyes) with corneal perforation, five patients (five eyes) with a deep corneal **ulcer** and descemetocele, and two patients (two eyes) with a scleral **ulcer.** METHODS: **Ulcers** were treated by amniotic membrane transplantation. Separate amniotic membranes were transplanted as material to fill the stromal layer (amniotic membrane filling), as a basement membrane (amniotic membrane graft), and as a wound cover (amniotic membrane patch). After surgery, all cases were treated with artificial tears, autologous serum drops, antibiotic eyedrops, topical corticosteroids, and sodium **hyaluronate** eyedrops. RESULTS: Eight eyes (72.7%) healed with epithelialization in 16.5 +/- 8.0 days (range, 7 to 29 days), with five and three eyes showing corneal epithelialization and conjunctival epithelialization, respectively. A persistent epithelial defect was noted in one eye with corneal **ulcer** after limbal allograft transplantation for a chemical burn and in two eyes with corneal **ulcers** as a complication of rheumatoid arthritis. CONCLUSION: Multilayered amniotic membrane transplantation may be effective for the treatment of deep ulceration of the cornea and sclera. In some eyes with total corneal limbal dysfunction or autoimmune disorders, amniotic membrane transplantation alone is not effective.

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001302014 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11248838
TITLE: Use of human fibrin glue and amniotic membrane transplant in corneal perforation.
AUTHOR: Duchesne B; Tahi H; Galand A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Ophthalmology, CHU Sart-Tilman, University of Liege, Belgium.. bduchesne@chu.ulg.ac.be
SOURCE: Cornea, **(2001 Mar)** Vol. 20, No. 2, pp. 230-2.
Journal code: 8216186. ISSN: 0277-3740.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200105
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Jun 2001
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jun 2001

Entered Medline: 31 May 2001

AB PURPOSE: To repair corneal perforation using human fibrin glue (HFG) and amniotic membrane transplant (AMT). METHODS: Three patients in whom central corneal perforations, approximately 2 mm in diameter, occurred after ocular or systemic disease were successfully cured using HFG and AMT. The technique consists first of using a high-viscosity sodium **hyaluronate** viscoelastic material to restore anterior chamber depth followed by a debridement of the **ulcer**. The perforation site is filled with the HFG to corneal surface level. The so-formed plug is then secured with an AMT to avoid its extrusion. An extended-wear bandage contact lens and topical antibiotics were used in these patients for 3 weeks. RESULTS: Total reepithelialization was observed after an average of 15 postoperative days. The AMT dissolved within 8 weeks to uncover a whitish scar formed within the perforation sites. No complications were observed in any patients. After a follow-up period of 195-325 days, all corneas remained stable; there was no infection or **ulcer** recurrence, but some corneal scar thinning was observed in all three cases. CONCLUSION: The described surgical approach using HFG and AMT allowed a successful repair of corneal perforations with a diameter of 2 mm associated with significant loss of stroma. This method may be a good alternative to delay penetrating keratoplasty for treating corneal perforations, especially in acute cases in which graft rejection risk is high. eal

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:463446 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200463446
TITLE: Zinc **hyaluronate** in the treatment of diabetic foot **ulcers**: A controlled randomized open-label study.
AUTHOR(S): Tankova, Tsvetalina [Reprint author]; Dakovska, Galina [Reprint author]; Koev, Dragomir [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Diabetology, Clinical Center of Endocrinology, Medical University, Sofia, Bulgaria
SOURCE: Diabetologia Croatica, (**2001**) Vol. 30, No. 3, pp. 93-96. print.
CODEN: DBCRB2. ISSN: 0351-0042.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Aug 2002
Last Updated on STN: 28 Aug 2002

AB The aim of the study was to evaluate the effect of zinc **hyaluronate** on neuropathic and neuroischemic diabetic foot **ulcers** in a controlled, randomized, open-label trial. Fifty-nine patients with 71 **ulcers** (44 neuropathic and 27 neuroischemic) were treated with standard methods. In 35 patients (43 **ulcers**), zinc **hyaluronate** (Hyaluricht, Gedeon Richter, Hungary) was added locally. The rest of 24 patients (28 **ulcers**) remained on conventional therapy. **Ulcer** healing was recorded in 93% of the Hyaluricht group and 82% of the control group, the mean time to healing being 74 +- 31 and 92 +- 25 days, respectively, yielding a significant difference between the two groups ($p = 0.008$). For neuropathic **ulcers**, the rate of healing was 100% in the Hyaluricht group and 94% in the control group. Healing was achieved in 13/16 and 7/11 neuroischemic **ulcers** in the Hyaluricht and control group, respectively. These data show that Hyaluricht has a favorable effect on

diabetic foot **ulcers** by promoting **ulcer** healing. The results obtained in this trial suggest that zinc **hyaluronate** could be included as an important element in the complex therapeutic approach for diabetic foot **ulcers.**

L3 ANSWER 38 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001484587 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11526822
TITLE: [Role of dressings with **hyaluronic acid** base in the treatment of leg **ulcers**].
La place des pansements a base d'acide hyaluronique dans le traitement des ulceres de jambe.
AUTHOR: Meaume S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de gerontologie, Hopital Charles-Foix, Ivry-sur-Seine.
SOURCE: Annales de dermatologie et de venereologie, **(2001 Mar)** Vol. Suppl, pp. 17-20.
Journal code: 7702013. ISSN: 0151-9638.
PUB. COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: French
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200110
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Sep 2001
Last Updated on STN: 15 Oct 2001
Entered Medline: 11 Oct 2001

L3 ANSWER 39 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:448812 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200100448812
TITLE: A multicenter, randomized controlled clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy of **hyaluronan** based dermal and epidermal autologous grafts in the treatment of diabetic foot **ulcers.**
AUTHOR(S): Caravaggi, Carlo; De Giglio, Roberto; Faglia, Ezio; Mantero, Manuela; Clerici, Giacomo; Fratino, Pietro; Dalla Paola, Luca; Mariani, Giulio; Mingardi, Roberto
SOURCE: Diabetes, (**June, 2001**) Vol. 50, No. Supplement 2, pp. A15. print.
Meeting Info.: 61st Scientific Sessions of the American Diabetes Association. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. June 22-26, 2001. American Diabetes Association.
CODEN: DIAEAZ. ISSN: 0012-1797.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Sep 2001
Last Updated on STN: 22 Feb 2002

L3 ANSWER 40 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001484586 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11526821
TITLE: [Comparative study of the activity of **hyaluronic acid** and dextranomer in the treatment of leg **ulcers** of venous origin].
Etude comparative de l'activite de l'acide hyaluronique et

du dextranomere dans le traitement des ulceres de jambe d'origine veineuse.
AUTHOR: Ortonne J P
CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de dermatologie, Hopital de l'Archet, Nice.
SOURCE: Annales de dermatologie et de venereologie, **(2001 Mar)** Vol. Suppl, pp. 13-6.
Journal code: 7702013. ISSN: 0151-9638.
PUB. COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: French
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200110
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Sep 2001
Last Updated on STN: 15 Oct 2001
Entered Medline: 11 Oct 2001

L3 ANSWER 41 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:688100 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:256872
TITLE: Additives for artificial saliva
INVENTOR(S): Kakinoki, Yasuaki; Inoue, Hiroyuki; Miyauchi, Satoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Seikagaku Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000056344	A1	20000928	WO 2000-JP1804	20000324 <--

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-80306 A 19990324
AB An additive is characterized by containing hyaluronic acid or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt and being to be added to artificial saliva for ameliorating various symptoms caused by dryness in the oral cavity. The artificial saliva containing this additive exhibits a prolonged effect of imparting an improved non-dry feel to the oral cavity. The dry mouth symptoms can be caused by medications, such as antihypertensives, diuretics, sedatives, etc.
REFERENCE COUNT: 28 THERE ARE 28 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 42 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:534983 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:140267
TITLE: A pharmaceutical composition of complex carbohydrates and essential oils
INVENTOR(S): Brown, Harold G.; Cooper, Carol A.; Hennessy, Kristina J.; Brown, Karen K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dermal Research Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000044367	A2	20000803	WO 2000-US2328	20000201 <--
WO 2000044367	A3	20001221		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2361268	A1	20000803	CA 2000-2361268	20000201 <--
EP 1165097	A2	20020102	EP 2000-905836	20000201 <--
EP 1165097	B1	20070502		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
AT 361082	T	20070515	AT 2000-905836	20000201
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-117988P P	19990201
			US 1999-127749P P	19990405
			US 1999-137098P P	19990602
			US 1999-142306P P	19990703
			US 1999-166326P P	19991119
			WO 2000-US2328 W	20000201

AB The invention discloses the discovery that a pharmaceutical composition containing complex carbohydrates with or without natural or synthetic essential oils can work effectively as a topical, oral or mucosal pharmaceutical composition Such pharmaceutical compns. reduce inflammation, assist in wound healing, protect against bruising, relieve itching, relieve pain and swelling and treat topical bacterial infections such as acne and **ulcers** and prevent and treat numerous other conditions and diseases. Such pharmaceutical compns. can be administered to mammals including humans. Also included in this invention are methods to deliver topically applied macromols. into the tissue of mammals and methods of blocking the adhesion, metastatic and coronary cascades. A 1.0% solution of dermatan sulfate (chondroitin sulfate B) obtained was prepared The viscosity of this preparation was <10 c/s. This preparation was mixed 1:1 with the 1.0% wt/vol high mol. weight **hyaluronic acid** solution Five aliquots of 30 mL each were dispensed into vials. To the first aliquot was added 2.0% rosemary oil. To vials was added either eucalyptus oil, wintergreen oil or tea tree oil. No essential oils were added to the fifth vial. All prepns. were held at 40° for 7 days after which they were evaluated

for their suspension characteristics. Three patients with chronic pain/swelling complaints were given 1 vial of each preparation All prepns. provided relief within 5 min and such relief lasted up to 6 h. Also, spreadability was totally acceptable to all patients.

L3 ANSWER 43 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:351398 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:352774
TITLE: Pharmaceutical and cosmetic compositions containing complexes of hyaluronic acid/carnitines
INVENTOR(S): Fransoni, Michele
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Continental Projects Limited, Ire.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000029030	A1	20000525	WO 1999-IT364	19991111 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 1303750	B1	20010223	IT 1998-MI2461	19981113 <--
IT 98MI2461	A1	20000515		
IT 1306206	B1	20010530	IT 1999-MI64	19990115 <--
IT 99MI0064	A1	20000717		
EP 1131105	A1	20010912	EP 1999-956323	19991111 <--
EP 1131105	B1	20040811		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
AT 273026	T	20040815	AT 1999-956323	19991111 <--
ES 2228128	T3	20050401	ES 1999-956323	19991111
US 6585987	B1	20030701	US 2001-831746	20010625 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

IT 1998-MI2461	A	19981113
IT 1999-MI64	A	19990115
WO 1999-IT364	W	19991111

AB Complexes of hyaluronic acid and carnitine or its derivs. and the simple combinations thereof, have pharmacol. activity (protective activity on tissues and cell plasma membrane; antiinflammatory and radical-scavenger activities and the like) and cosmetic activity (antiaging, restoring and maintaining activity on cutaneous elasticity) making them valuable for use in therapy and cosmetics. Powder hyaluronic acid was added to a solution of 1 mg/mL palmitoyl-L-carnitine in ethanol and phosphate buffered saline to make final concentration of 1 mg/mL hyaluronic acid and incubated at 50° for 1 h to make the complex. Topical administration of 100 mg of the complex decreased the dithranol-induced inflammation in mice by 78%.

REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 44 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:117085 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:153570
TITLE: Reaction products of hyaluronic acid and natural amino acids and preparation and use thereof in cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Abbiati, Giuliana
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jasper Ltd. Liability Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000008061	A1	20000217	WO 1999-IT250	19990729 <--
W: CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
IT 1301994	B1	20000720	IT 1998-MI1836	19980805 <--
CA 2339290	A1	20000217	CA 1999-2339290	19990729 <--
EP 1137671	A1	20011004	EP 1999-936979	19990729 <--
EP 1137671	B1	20030319		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002522570	T	20020723	JP 2000-563692	19990729 <--
AT 234867	T	20030415	AT 1999-936979	19990729 <--
ES 2190653	T3	20030801	ES 1999-936979	19990729 <--
US 6495148	B1	20021217	US 2001-744685	20010129 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1998-MI1836 A 19980805
WO 1999-IT250 W 19990729

AB High mol. weight amino acid salts of hyaluronic acid, especially lysine hyaluronate, are prepared Thus, lysine hydrochloride (pH 5.7) is added slowly with stirring to 10 g sodium hyaluronate gelled in 300 mL water and stirring continued 1 h to give a homogeneous product (pH 6.5). After resting overnight in a freezer, the product is freeze-dried or vacuum-dried.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 45 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:34750 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:98140
TITLE: Biocompatible and biodegradable compositions containing **hyaluronic acid** and the derivatives thereof for the treatment of **ulcers** in the digestive apparatus
INVENTOR(S): Callegaro, Lanfranco; Ambrosio, Luigi; Esposito, Annaclaudia
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fidia Advanced Biopolymers S.r.L., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000001394	A1	20000113	WO 1999-EP4604	19990702 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2336443	A1	20000113	CA 1999-2336443	19990702 <--
AU 9949053	A	20000124	AU 1999-49053	19990702 <--
EP 1096940	A1	20010509	EP 1999-932791	19990702 <--
EP 1096940	B1	20030402		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI				
JP 2002519381	T	20020702	JP 2000-557840	19990702 <--
AT 235909	T	20030415	AT 1999-932791	19990702 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1998-PD168 A 19980706
WO 1999-EP4604 W 19990702

AB **Hyaluronic acid** or a derivative is used to treat **ulcers**, lesions and diverticula of the digestive and gastrointestinal apparatus and use of compns. containing the same optionally comprising pharmacol. or biol. active substances and/or cells. An example is given of growth of epithelial cells on scaffolds made of benzyl **hyaluronate.**

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 46 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:302121 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:326090
TITLE: Wound-healing agents comprising gel formed only from hyaluronic acid
INVENTOR(S): Arai, Kazuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Denki Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000128789	A	20000509	JP 1998-307104	19981028 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-307104 19981028

AB The wound healing agents, useful for treatment of burn, **ulcer**, decubitus, tympanic membrane perforation, etc., comprise gel formed from only **hyaluronic acid** (I) which is poorly-soluble in neutral aqueous solns. I should be satisfy the following physicochem. properties: (1) dissoln. rate in a neutral aqueous solution at 37° after

12 h is ≤50% and (2) I solubilized by accelerated hydrolysis of I has branched structure and partly contains a fraction with branching degree ≥0.5. The gel may be in the forms of sheets, films, crushed products, sponges, lumps, fibers, or tubes. The wound healing agents may contain ungelled I in addition to the gel. Na **hyaluronate** (mol. weight 2 + 106 Da) was dissolved in H2O to 1 weight%, and the solution was adjusted to pH 1.5 with HCl. The acidic solution was frozen at -20° for 22 h and thawed at 25° for 2 h. The process was repeated twice to give a spongy product, which was soaked in a phosphate-buffered saline (pH 7) at 5° for 24 h, washed with H2O, and then freeze-dried to give a poorly water-soluble sheet of I gel. Wound healing-promoting effect of the sheet on full-thickness dermal wound by excision in rats was examined

L3 ANSWER 47 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:564677 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:325573
TITLE: In vitro reconstructed dermis implanted in human wounds: degradation studies of the HA-based supporting scaffold
AUTHOR(S): Galassi, G.; Brun, P.; Radice, M.; Cortivo, R.; Zanon, G. F.; Genovese, P.; Abatangelo, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinic of Plastic Surgery, "Sant'Anna" Hospital, Ferrara, Italy
SOURCE: Biomaterials (**2000**), 21(21), 2183-2191
CODEN: BIMADU; ISSN: 0142-9612
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The objective of the present study was to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of a dermal replacement for cutaneous wounds of diverse origin. Autologous fibroblasts were cultured in fleece scaffolds made from benzyl esters of **hyaluronic acid** and applied onto cutaneous lesions. The cases presented are (1) skin removal for multiple epithelioma and (2) chronic deep decubitus **ulcer.** Dermal-like tissue applied by the surgeon elicited no adverse reactions, and was fully integrated and well-vascularized by 1-3 wk. In Case 1, the material was fully integrated after 1 wk, and after 3 wk an epidermal autograft was overlaid which showed good take with excellent integration observed after 4 wk. At 12 mo, skin demonstrated visual normo-elastic properties and no signs of excessive scarring. In Case 2, 2-3 wk after the dermal implant was applied, the wound was invaded with granulation tissue and healing occurred by secondary intention. The **ulcer** was healed by 8 wk, with the biomaterial completely resorbed and a complete re-epithelialization over the dermal-like tissue. These results suggest that autologous fibroblast culture in **hyaluronan**-derived scaffolds may be successfully grafted in diverse cutaneous pathologies and constitute a suitable bed for further epidermal implantation.
REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 48 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:450672 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200000450672
TITLE: Two cases of Werner's syndrome.
AUTHOR(S): Miyamoto, Yukari [Reprint author]; Orima, Sachiko [Reprint author]; Kinebuchi, Akira [Reprint author]; Otsuka, Shun

[Reprint author]; Ohtsuka, Tsutomu [Reprint author]; Yamakage, Akio [Reprint author]; Yamazaki, Soji [Reprint author]

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Dokkyo University School of Medicine, Mibu, Tochigi, 321-0293, Japan

SOURCE: Dokkyo Journal of Medical Sciences, (**March, 2000**) Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 329-333. print.
CODEN: DJMSDB. ISSN: 0385-5023.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: Japanese

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Oct 2000
Last Updated on STN: 10 Jan 2002

AB We reported 2 patients with Werner's syndrome who showed earlier aging, case 1: 50y and case 2: 48y (both females). Their parents were cousins and case 1 patient's elder sister had same disease. Case 1 was 145cm tall and 41kg in weight, case 2 was 143cm, 34kg. The symptoms seen in both cases were white hair, hairloss, skin atrophy, sole keratosis, foot **ulcer**, big toe lateral deviation, cataracta, bird-like face, high-pitched hoarseness, diabetes mellitus, osteoporosis and softtissue calcinosis. Case 1 shows borderline type glucose tolerance disturbance, and- case 2 is a diabetic and excretes increasing **hyaluronic acid** in urine. Werner's syndrome gene (WRN) has recently been identified as a member of the helicase family.

L3 ANSWER 49 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:449973 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:61424

TITLE: Tissue engineering in the treatment of diabetic foot ulcers

AUTHOR(S): Caravaggi, Carlo; Faglia, Ezio; Dalla Paola, Luca; De Giglio, Roberto; Cavaiani, Paola; Mantero, Manuela; Gino, Michela; Quarantiello, Antonella; Sommariva, Emanuela; Pritelli, Chiara

CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for the Study and Management of the Diabetic Foot, Abbiategrasso Hospital, Abbiategrasso, 20081, Italy

SOURCE: International Congress Series (**2000**), 1196(New Frontiers in Medical Sciences: Redefining Hyaluronan), 313-320
CODEN: EXMDA4; ISSN: 0531-5131

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The normal healing process of **ulcers** is often impaired in diabetic patients, thus, contributing to the pathophysiol. that leads to amputation. Recently, great interest has been given to their treatment with growth factors and allogenic and autologous grafts. Sixty patients were treated with a two-step method of autologous grafting. A nonwoven fleece and a laser microperforated membrane (Hyalograft 3-D and Laserskin, Fidia Advanced Biopolymers, Srl Abano Terme, Italy), both composed entirely of a benzyl ester derivative of **hyaluronic acid** (HA), were used as scaffolds for the cultivation of fibroblasts and keratinocytes, resp. All patients were neuropathic. The average area of the **ulcer** at enrollment was 616.28 ± 523.81 mm2. Patients with **ulcers** in the plantar region or heel used a fiberglass pressure relief apparatus, while patients with an **ulcer** in the dorsal region of the foot wore a fabric shoe with a rigid insole. Autologous

fibroblasts were applied after the wound bed was cleansed and aseptic. After approx. 7 days, autologous keratinocytes were applied. Histol. anal. was performed on biopsies taken from 14 patients at day 0 and day 7 following autologous fibroblast application. In an average time of 72.7 ± 48.18 days, 91.3% of the patients had complete healing without complications. In all biopsies, the newly formed granulation tissue was characterized by the presence of blood vessels and deposition of collagen fibers. The high percentage of **ulcers** completely healed and the low incidence of complications demonstrated that this treatment was efficient and safe for diabetic foot **ulcers.** The promising results of this pilot study should be confirmed in a randomized, controlled clin. trial.

REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 50 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:449972 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:61423
TITLE: Benzyl ester hyaluronic acid membranes: a delivery system for autologous keratinocyte cultures in the treatment of complicated chronic and acute wounds
AUTHOR(S): Hollander, Dirk A.; Wild, Michael; Konold, Peter; Windolf, Joachim
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Trauma and Reconstructive Surgery, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-University Clinics, Frankfurt/Main, D-60590, Germany
SOURCE: International Congress Series (**2000**), 1196(New Frontiers in Medical Sciences: Redefining Hyaluronan), 303-311
CODEN: EXMDA4; ISSN: 0531-5131
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Using benzyl ester **hyaluronic acid** (HA) membranes as a delivery system for cultured epidermal cells may resolve several problems associated with grafting. HA is a critical component of the extracellular matrix and plays a vital role in many biol. processes such as tissue hydration, proteoglycan organization, cell differentiation, and angiogenesis. It also influences cell behavior such as phagocytosis, motility, adhesion and detachment. Two cases are presented in which treatment involved transplantation of the Vivoderm Autograft System (Fidia Advanced Biopolymers, Abano Terme, Italy; courtesy of ConvaTec, Munich, Germany) used as a membrane for autologous keratinocyte cell culture: 1. A 70-yr-old male patient suffering for more than 5 yr from a progressive, huge, circular **ulcer** with massive pseudomonas and staphylococcus superinfection, as well as a necrotic peroneal tendon; and 2. A 7-yr-old boy hit by a garbage truck, presented with massive trauma that caused him to lose his right lower leg due to massive osseous, vascular, and soft tissue destruction. After many regular sessions of surgical debridements, the remaining tissue of his left leg was vital and vascularized sufficiently for subsequent Vivoderm transplantation. The cell culture procedures proved very easy to perform during the various stages. In the first patient, Vivoderm grafting of the formerly superinfected **ulcer** was performed after regular surgical debridements, removal of the necrotic tendon and addnl. treatment with Hyalofill. A tendency to heal with subjective pain relief, as well as macroscopically obvious angiogenesis of the granulation tissue was seen after treatment with

Hyalofill. Progressive shrinking of the defect circumference, as well as reduction of the **ulcer** depth, could be seen shortly after grafting. Four months postgrafting, complete wound closure was evident. In the young patient, healthy and well-vascularized granulation tissue was achieved after regular surgical debridements. Cells were semi-confluent and the Vivoderm ready for grafting after 2 wk. The grafting of the Vivoderm and, at the same time, a second, mesh graft transplantation were positioned and after 3 wk, a thin, still vulnerable epithelium had formed. After another 2 wk, development of a new skin was visible. Complete closure of the circular defect occurred 4 mo after Vivoderm transplantation. These findings suggest a future for the use of HA biomaterials in both tissue repair and skin wound healing. In combination with autologous keratinocytes, this device is a promising innovative alternative for the treatment of cases of complicated wound healing.

REFERENCE COUNT: 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 51 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:449969 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:9282
TITLE: Biological rationale for the application of hyaluronan in wound healing
AUTHOR(S): Navsaria, H. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Centre for Cutaneous Research, Tissue Engineering and Wound Healing Group, St Bartholomew's, UK
SOURCE: International Congress Series (**2000**), 1196(New Frontiers in Medical Sciences: Redefining Hyaluronan), 279-288
CODEN: EXMDA4; ISSN: 0531-5131
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The art of tissue engineering has enabled us to produce skin substitutes composed of cultured cells with biopolymers to study skin biol., clin. application in acute and chronic wounds, and therapeutic delivery of gene products. **Hyaluronic acid** (HA) is a naturally occurring glycosaminoglycan that has important phys., chemical, and biol. properties, and that influences on angiogenesis, migration of keratinocytes, and fibroblasts during wound healing (epithelial mesenchymal interactions). HA is an aqueous gel that rapidly degrades on application and, therefore, has limited potential as a biopolymer for tissue engineering. However, HA can be chemical modified by esterification and crosslinking to produce novel biopolymers that retain the biol. properties of HA but have prolonged residence time on application depending on the percentage of esterification. This technol. allows the production of biomaterials in various configurations including 3-D structures, which are compatible with cell culture and could be used for tissue engineering of skin and other tissues. Problems with keratinocyte grafts produced on plastic for clin. application have largely been overcome by using a delivery system for keratinocytes. This technol. has been applied to patients with both chronic (leg **ulcers**) and acute (burn) wounds. It is now generally accepted that the best results in keratinocyte autograft survival and cosmesis in full thickness wounds are achieved when keratinocytes are grafted onto a dermal wound bed. Due to the problems associated with using allogeneic material and its availability, there is a need to develop an alternative dermal substitute. We have demonstrated in an acute full thickness excision porcine model that

pretreatment of wounds with HA significantly improves the in vivo growth of cultured keratinocytes, both in terms of take and the quality of the resulting epidermis and dermis. The resulting epidermis was clin. stable and the dermis showed pos. allogeneic response, with blood vessels oriented towards the epidermis. Electron microscopy revealed the presence of collagen fibers in well-organized bundles, differentiated hemidesmosomes and anchoring fibrils. In conclusion, this technol. further enhances the field of tissue engineering of skin for clin. application, both in terms of biol. properties of HA and its compatibility for cell culture.

REFERENCE COUNT: 23 THERE ARE 23 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 52 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000479468 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11032062
TITLE: Treatment of recalcitrant **ulcers** in pyoderma gangrenosum with mycophenolate mofetil and autologous keratinocyte transplantation on a **hyaluronic acid** matrix.
AUTHOR: Wollina U; Karamfilov T
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology and Allergology Friedrich-Schiller-University of Jena, Germany.. uwol@derma.uni-jena.de
SOURCE: Journal of the European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology : JEADV, **(2000 May)** Vol. 14, No. 3, pp. 187-90.
Journal code: 9216037. ISSN: 0926-9959.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200102
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Mar 2001
Last Updated on STN: 22 Mar 2001
Entered Medline: 22 Feb 2001

AB Pyoderma gangrenosum sometimes takes a recalcitrant course that is unresponsive to standard immuno-suppression with corticosteroids and/or cyclosporin A. In these cases improvement of painful ulcerations is a therapeutic challenge. We report a 17-year-old boy with severe pyoderma gangrenosum treated successfully with mycophenolate mofetil and autologous keratinocyte transplantation using an esterified hyluronic acid delivery system.

L3 ANSWER 53 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 8
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:822390 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:27
TITLE: New treatments in ulcer healing and wound infection
AUTHOR(S): Edmonds, M.; Bates, M.; Doxford, M.; Gough, A.; Foster, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: King's College Hospital, London, SE4 9RS, UK
SOURCE: Diabetes/Metabolism Research and Reviews (**2000**), 16(Suppl. 1), S51-S54
CODEN: DMRRFM; ISSN: 1520-7552
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 18 refs. This review examines several of the recently introduced wound care products that have been put forward as treatment modalities for the diabetic foot **ulcer**. Discussed are the results of clin. trials with the platelet-derived growth factor, becaplermin, the tissue-engineered products Dermagraft and Apligraf, and Hyaff which is an ester of **hyaluronic acid**. In patients with an infected foot **ulcer**, encouraging results were obtained with the granulocytecolony stimulating factor, Filgrastim.

REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 54 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:549165 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:175083

TITLE: Hyaluronate-fibronectin peptide-based extracellular matrix for promotion of wound healing

INVENTOR(S): Clark, Richard A.; Greiling, Doris

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Research Foundation of State University of New York, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9942117	A1	19990826	WO 1999-US2872	19990210 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6194378	B1	20010227	US 1998-25622	19980218 <--
CA 2321933	A1	19990826	CA 1999-2321933	19990210 <--
AU 9926690	A	19990906	AU 1999-26690	19990210 <--
AU 751589	B2	20020822		
EP 1061933	A1	20001227	EP 1999-906882	19990210 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-25622 A 19980218
WO 1999-US2872 W 19990210

AB The invention provides an extracellular matrix for wound healing comprising peptides from two or more fibronectin domains in a backbone matrix. In one embodiment, the subject invention provides a **hyaluronic acid** backbone derivatized with the minimal fibronectin sequences that are optimal for tissue cell recruitment. These constructs can be used to accelerate the healing of acute gaping cutaneous wounds and chronic cutaneous **ulcers**. The invention thus further provides a method of enhancing wound healing which comprises applying the extracellular matrix to a wound.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 55 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:686691 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:295593
TITLE: Treatment of mucous membrane disease, trauma or condition and for the relief of pain thereof with a nonsteroidal antiinflammatory agent (NSAID) and a form of hyaluronic acid
INVENTOR(S): Asculai, Samuel Simon; Russell, Alan Lawrence; Falk, Rudolf Edgar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hyal Pharmaceutical Corporation, Can.
SOURCE: U.S., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 675,908.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 24
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5972906	A	19991026	US 1995-503919	19950719 <--
CZ 288292	B6	20010516	CZ 1990-4598	19900921 <--
US 6069135	A	20000530	US 1991-675908	19910703 <--
US 5639738	A	19970617	US 1992-838675	19920221 <--
US 5792753	A	19980811	US 1993-18508	19930217 <--
US 6103704	A	20000815	US 1993-18754	19930217 <--
US 5827834	A	19981027	US 1994-286263	19940805 <--
US 5910489	A	19990608	US 1994-290848	19940819 <--
US 6114314	A	20000905	US 1994-352697	19941201 <--
US 5811410	A	19980922	US 1995-465335	19950605 <--
US 5830882	A	19981103	US 1995-462615	19950605 <--
US 5852002	A	19981222	US 1995-462147	19950605 <--
US 5977088	A	19991102	US 1995-467995	19950606 <--
US 6194392	B1	20010227	US 1995-460978	19950807 <--
CA 2268476	A1	19980430	CA 1996-2268476	19961018 <--
WO 9817320	A1	19980430	WO 1996-CA700	19961018 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9672721	A	19980515	AU 1996-72721	19961018 <--
AU 739701	B2	20011018		
EP 952855	A1	19991103	EP 1996-934250	19961018 <--
EP 952855	B1	20050727		
R: DE, FR, GB, IT, SE				
NZ 335259	A	20001222	NZ 1996-335259	19961018 <--
ZA 9608847	A	19970527	ZA 1996-8847	19961022 <--
IN 1996CA01848	A	20050304	IN 1996-CA1848	19961023
US 6475795	B1	20021105	US 1997-860696	19970616 <--
US 2003036525	A1	20030220	US 2002-234355	20020904 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1991-675908	A2	19910703
US 1992-838674	B2	19920221
US 1992-838675	A2	19920221

US 1993-18508	A2	19930217
US 1993-18754	A2	19930217
US 1994-290848	A2	19940819
US 1994-290840	A2	19941027
CA 1989-612307	A	19890921
WO 1990-CA306	W	19900918
CS 1990-4598	A	19900921
CA 1992-2061566	A	19920220
WO 1996-CA700	A	19961018
US 1997-860696	A1	19970616

AB A method for the treatment of mucous membrane trauma disease or condition (e.g. aphthous **ulcer**) for the relief of pain associated therewith comprises administering topically an effective amount of a composition comprising an NSAID (e.g. diclofenac sodium) and a form of **hyaluronic acid** selected from **hyaluronic acid**, pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, fragments thereof, and/or subunits thereof.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 56 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:212788 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:257345
TITLE: Pharmaceutical composition of complex carbohydrates and essential oils and methods of using the same
INVENTOR(S): Brown, Harold G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dermal Research Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 15 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5888984	A	19990330	US 1994-241692	19940512 <--
US 2005025846	A1	20050203	US 2004-886304	20040707

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1994-241692	A1	19940512
US 1999-277602	B1	19990329
US 2001-880907	A3	20010615

AB The invention discloses the discovery that a pharmaceutical composition containing complex carbohydrates and natural or synthetic essential oils can work effectively as a topical pharmaceutical composition Such pharmaceutical compns. reduce inflammation, assist in wound healing, protect against bruising, relieve itching, relieve pain and swelling and treat topical bacterial infections such as acne and decubitus **ulcers**. Such pharmaceutical compns. can be administered to mammals including humans. Also included in this invention are methods to deliver topically applied macromols. into the tissue of mammals and methods of blocking the adhesion cascade. An aqueous solution containing 1 % **hyaluronic acid** and 2 % essential oil selected from rosemary oil, tea tree oil, camphor oil, wintergreen oil, eucalyptus oil, cinnamon oil, sage oil, jojoba oil, lemon oil, and clove oil, was effective for controlling localized chronic pains.

REFERENCE COUNT: 58 THERE ARE 58 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 57 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:60413 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:12698
TITLE: Effect of HASF (**hyaluronic acid** stimulating factor) for external use on ischemic **ulcer** wound healing of rabbit ears
AUTHOR(S): Peng, Pai; Lu, Kaihua; Ai, Yufeng; Guo, Shuzhonng
CORPORATE SOURCE: Plastic Surgery Center, Xijing Hospital, Fourth Military Medical University, Xi'an, 710033, Peop. Rep. China
SOURCE: Disi Junyi Daxue Xuebao (**1999**), 20(11), 951-953
CODEN: DJDXEG; ISSN: 1000-2790
PUBLISHER: Disi Junyi Daxue Xuebao Bianjibu
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Chinese
AB Experiment was carried out to prove HASF promoting the ischemic wound healing to provide theor. and exptl. basis for clinic application. Rabbit ear ischemic **ulcer** wound was treated with 25, 50, 100, and 200 mg L-1 HASF (treatment groups), normal saline (NS), and **hyaluronic acid** (two control groups). General and microscopic observations were carried out for different exptl. groups. There were significant difference healing speed between the treatment groups and the control groups; the speed in the treatment groups were more faster ($P < 0.01$) then in the control groups. HASF can improve the healing speed and quality of rabbit ear.

L3 ANSWER 58 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000238526 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10776226
TITLE: Autologous keratinocytes cultured on benzylester **hyaluronic acid** membranes in the treatment of chronic full-thickness **ulcers.**
AUTHOR: Hollander D; Stein M; Bernd A; Windolf J; Pannike A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Trauma and Reconstructive Surgery, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-University, Frankfurt/Main, Germany.
SOURCE: Journal of wound care, **(1999 Jul)** Vol. 8, No. 7, pp. 351-5.
Journal code: 9417080. ISSN: 0969-0700.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Nursing Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200004
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 May 2000
Last Updated on STN: 5 May 2000
Entered Medline: 27 Apr 2000
AB Keratinocytes were obtained from three patients with chronic full-thickness **ulcers** of different aetiologies. The cells were isolated, cultured and then seeded on to a membrane composed of benzylester **hyaluronic acid.** Once the keratinocytes had become subconfluent, the keratinocyte-containing matrix sheets were then applied as autologous grafts to the patients' **ulcers.** Results indicate that autologous grafting of keratinocytes cultured on

benzylester **hyaluronic acid** membranes provides improved graft handling, reduces total time required for tissue cultivation and enhances cellular vitality because of the possibility of grafting at a subconfluent non-differentiated stage.

L3 ANSWER 59 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 9
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:681451 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:170899
TITLE: Biochemistry, histology and clinical uses of chitins and chitosans in wound healing
AUTHOR(S): Muzzarelli, Riccardo A. A.; Mattioli-Belmonte, Monica; Pugnaloni, Armanda; Biagini, Graziella
CORPORATE SOURCE: Center for Innovative Biomaterials, Faculty of Medicine, University of Ancona, Ancona, I-60100, Italy
SOURCE: EXS (**1999**), 87(Chitin and Chitinases), 251-264
CODEN: EXSEE7; ISSN: 1023-294X
PUBLISHER: Birkhaeuser Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English
AB A review with 68 refs. Biodegradability, biocompatibility and capacity to promote the synthesis of **hyaluronan** are main characteristics of chitin-derived wound healing materials, whose biol. significance in the human body depends largely on the actions that certain hydrolases exert on them. The resulting chito-oligomers stimulate various cells, while the released monomers are phosphorylated and incorporated into **hyaluronan**, keratan sulfate and chondroitin sulfate, components of the intracellular matrix and connective tissue. The healing process favored by these materials is examined in terms of macrophage activation, cytokine production by macrophages and fibroblasts, antiinflammatory action, angiogenesis stimulation, granulation and scar formation. Current biomedical applications are illustrated by the treatment of leg **ulcers**, the use of skin substitutes, and the regeneration of bone, nerve and meniscus tissues.
REFERENCE COUNT: 68 THERE ARE 68 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 60 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999412002 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10484201
TITLE: Comparison of potential pathogenic traits of staphylococci that may contribute to corneal ulceration and inflammation.
AUTHOR: Wu P Z; Zhu H; Thakur A; Willcox M D
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cooperative Research Centre for Eye Research and Technology, School of Optometry, University of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia.. p.wu@cclru.randwick.unsw.edu.au
SOURCE: Australian and New Zealand journal of ophthalmology, **(1999 Jun-Aug)** Vol. 27, No. 3-4, pp. 234-6.
Journal code: 8505423. ISSN: 0814-9763.
PUB. COUNTRY: Australia
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199910
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Oct 1999
Last Updated on STN: 3 Mar 2000

Entered Medline: 14 Oct 1999

AB Staphylococcus epidermidis and Staphylococcus aureus are two of the commonest bacteria isolated from corneal **ulcers.** The aim of the current investigation was to determine the frequency of potentially pathogenic traits in the two staphylococcal species. Strains of both species, some isolated from eyes during active corneal inflammation, were screened for their ability to degrade a variety of proteins and **hyaluronic acid** and the production of cytotoxins. S. aureus produced more tissue-destructive enzymes than the S. epidermidis. S. aureus strains more commonly synthesized the cytotoxin, alpha-toxin. The production of elastase was more common among S. aureus strains isolated from ulcerative events. The production of alpha-toxin was inversely correlated with isolation from keratitis. This study has demonstrated that S. aureus is better equipped with a range of potentially damaging enzymes and toxins than S. epidermidis and that S. aureus elastase may be involved in the production of corneal **ulcers.**

L3 ANSWER 61 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:719278 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:347309

TITLE: Use of zinc **hyaluronate** against peptic **ulcer**

INVENTOR(S): Szporny, Laszlo; Matuz, Judit; Neszmelyi, Erzsebet; Forrai, Gaborne; Zsoka, Erika; Stefko, Bela; Saghy, Katalin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar Rt., Hung.; Szporny, Gyula; Illes, Janos

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9848815	A1	19981105	WO 1998-HU44	19980428 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
HU 9700826	A1	19981228	HU 1997-826	19970429 <--
CA 2286756	A1	19981105	CA 1998-2286756	19980428 <--
AU 9873468	A	19981124	AU 1998-73468	19980428 <--
AU 749757	B2	20020704		
EE 9900470	A	20000615	EE 1999-470	19980428 <--
BR 9809354	A	20000704	BR 1998-9354	19980428 <--
EP 1017403	A1	20000712	EP 1998-920684	19980428 <--
EP 1017403	B1	20060322		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
NZ 500978	A	20010525	NZ 1998-500978	19980428 <--
JP 2001522361	T	20011113	JP 1998-546388	19980428 <--

TW 501927	B	20020911	TW 1998-87106525		19980428 <--
CN 1126548	B	20031105	CN 1998-804672		19980428 <--
PL 189526	B1	20050831	PL 1998-336482		19980428
SK 284864	B6	20060105	SK 1999-1468		19980428
AT 320814	T	20060415	AT 1998-920684		19980428
PT 1017403	T	20060731	PT 1998-920684		19980428
ES 2259813	T3	20061016	ES 1998-920684		19980428
CZ 297317	B6	20061115	CZ 1999-3827		19980428
ZA 9803626	A	19981105	ZA 1998-3626		19980429 <--
BG 64458	B1	20050331	BG 1999-103822		19991019
NO 9905229	A	19991222	NO 1999-5229		19991026 <--
MX 9909943	A	20000430	MX 1999-9943		19991028 <--
HK 1025250	A1	20040611	HK 2000-104494		20000720 <--
US 6656921	B1	20031202	US 2000-403714		20000921 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 1997-826	A	19970429
			WO 1998-HU44	W	19980428

AB The invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. against peptic **ulcer** as well as a process for the preparation The pharmaceutical compns. of the comprise zinc associate (complex) of **hyaluronic acid** as an active ingredient in admixt. with a carrier and/or other additives commonly used in the pharmaceutical industry. Thus, tablets (200 mg) contained zinc **hyaluronate** 10, anhydrous lactose 106, pregelatinized starch (Lycatos PGS) 6, corn starch 40, microcryst. cellulose (Avicel PH 102) 30, Aerosil-200 1, talc 6, and magnesium stearate 1 mg. Zinc **hyaluronate** inhibited gastric lesions at 25, 50, and 100 mg/kg p.o.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 62 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:180769 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:248593
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions with antimicrobial activity
INVENTOR(S): Illes, Janos; Nesmelyi, Erzsebet; Stefko, Bela; Burger, Kalman
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar Rt., Hung.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9810773	A1	19980319	WO 1997-HU52	19970911 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
HU 9602498	A2	19980428	HU 1996-2498	19960912 <--
HU 9602498	A3	19980528		

HU 225329	B1	20060928			
AU 9744691	A	19980402	AU 1997-44691		19970911 <--
CN 1230117	A	19990929	CN 1997-197886		19970911 <--
CN 1130204	B	20031210			
EP 964687	A1	19991222	EP 1997-943084		19970911 <--
EP 964687	B1	20031126			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI					
JP 2001500860	T	20010123	JP 1998-513414		19970911 <--
RU 2204394	C2	20030520	RU 1999-107569		19970911 <--
AT 254922	T	20031215	AT 1997-943084		19970911 <--
PT 964687	T	20040227	PT 1997-943084		19970911 <--
ES 2212131	T3	20040716	ES 1997-943084		19970911 <--
US 6348190	B1	20020219	US 1999-254386		19990304 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 1996-2498	A	19960912
			WO 1997-HU52	W	19970911

AB The invention relates to pharmaceutical compns. of antimicrobial effect as well as a process for the preparation thereof. The pharmaceutical compns. of the invention comprise zinc or cobalt hyaluronate associate (complex) as active ingredient in admixt. with a carrier and/or other additives commonly used in the pharmaceutical industry. Antimicrobial activities of 0.2 % Zn hyaluronate were studied against various microbes in vitro. A topical gel containing 0.2 % Zn hyaluronate was also formulated.

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 63 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:816281 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:71550
TITLE: Antimicrobial topical compositions for the treatment of wound
INVENTOR(S): Kusumoto, Mitsutoshi; Noto, Mitsuru; Oguro, Akira; Hanazome, Isao; Okamoto, Tomoyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toa Yakuhin K. K., Japan; Toa Medicine Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10338638	A	19981222	JP 1997-162025	19970605 <--
JP 3472442	B2	20031202		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-162025	19970605

AB Topical prepns. for the treatment of wound, such as burn, bed sore, and skin **ulcer**, comprises 50-90 % sugars, 0.50-10 % povidone-iodine, 1-20 % water, and 0.0-1 % stabilizers selected from urea, carboxyvinyl polymers, **hyaluronic acid**, and its salts. The prepns. show improved storage stability and are well applied on the affected area.

L3 ANSWER 64 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998122601 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9462769
TITLE: Prevention of adriamycin-induced full-thickness skin loss using hyaluronidase infiltration.
AUTHOR: Disa J J; Chang R R; Mucci S J; Goldberg N H

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, University of Maryland Medical System, Baltimore, Md, USA.
SOURCE: Plastic and reconstructive surgery, **(1998 Feb)** Vol. 101, No. 2, pp. 370-4.
Journal code: 1306050. ISSN: 0032-1052.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199803
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Mar 1998
Last Updated on STN: 12 Mar 1998
Entered Medline: 4 Mar 1998

AB Full-thickness skin ulceration after extravasation of the commonly used vesicant chemotherapeutic agent doxorubicin hydrochloride (Adriamycin) is a significant source of morbidity in cancer patients. Controversy exists regarding the appropriate management of this extravasation injury. Current therapy includes local hypothermia, local clysis with hyaluronidase, and surgical excision of the involved tissue. Experimental data supporting local clysis with hyaluronidase are limited despite its current use clinically. The purpose of this study was to determine the efficacy of local infiltration with heparin sodium, hyaluronidase, and saline in the prevention of extravasation **ulcers** in a rat model. One hundred fifty male Sprague-Dawley rats (Upjohn, Milan, Italy) weighing 240 to 260 g, anesthetized with sodium pentobarbital, were used in this study. One hundred thirty rats received a 0.3-ml subcutaneous flank injection of doxorubicin (1.5 mg/ml) followed 15 minutes later by local infiltration with saline (n = 10), 25 to 100 units of heparin (n = 30), or 2.5 to 10.0 units of hyaluronidase (n = 90). Control animals received either subcutaneous doxorubicin (n = 10) or subcutaneous saline alone (n = 10). Volumes of the infiltration solution were less than 1 ml in all groups. All animals were sacrificed at 4 weeks; presence and size of **ulcers** at the injection site were quantified. Statistical analysis was performed using the two-sided Fisher's exact test and Student's t test. Control rats injected with saline alone did not develop ulceration in any case. All rats injected with doxorubicin alone developed **ulcers** with an average size of 33 mm2. Heparin infiltration decreased **ulcer** rate by 20 to 40 percent and decreased **ulcer** size by up to 67 percent. Local infiltration with hyaluronidase decreased **ulcer** rate by 50 to 60 percent ($p < 0.05$, two-sided Fisher's exact test) and decreased **ulcer** size by up to 50 percent ($p < 0.05$, Student's t test). In this rat extravasation injury model, local infiltration with saline, heparin, or hyaluronidase decreased **ulcer** size after doxorubicin extravasation. This effect may be secondary to dilution of the extravasant. Additionally, local infiltration with hyaluronidase decreased **ulcer** rate by at least 50 percent. The mechanism of this phenomenon presumably relates to the ability of hyaluronidase to temporarily decrease the viscosity of the **hyaluronic acid** component of ground substance, thus allowing greater diffusion of doxorubicin into the surrounding tissue and therefore decreasing its local concentration.

L3 ANSWER 65 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:309873 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:282849
TITLE: Covering dressings for skin ulcer or wound healing promotion

INVENTOR(S): Kuroyanagi, Takamitsu; Ichikawa, Minoru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Saitama Daiichi Seiyaku Kk, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09066097	A	19970311	JP 1995-246735	19950831 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-246735	19950831

AB Covering dressings for skin **ulcer** or wound healing promotion are collagen, gelatin, **hyaluronic acid**, chitosan derivs., or alginic acid biomatrixes containing cAMP or dives. such as sodium N6,2'-O-dibutyladenosine-3',5'-cyclic phosphate and 8-benzylthioadenosine-3',5'-cyclic phosphoric acid. The prepns. effectively promoted the wound healing at the early stage.

L3 ANSWER 66 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97363961 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9220253
TITLE: Solitary corneal myxoma.
AUTHOR: Perez-Grossmann R A; Mesias L A; Contreras F; Spencer W H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Instituto de Oftalmologia (INO), Lima, Peru.
SOURCE: Cornea, **(1997 Jul)** Vol. 16, No. 4, pp. 498-500.
Journal code: 8216186. ISSN: 0277-3740.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199708
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Sep 1997
Last Updated on STN: 16 Sep 1997
Entered Medline: 29 Aug 1997

AB PURPOSE: To report the clinicopathologic findings of a myxoma that arose in the subepithelial region of the right cornea of a 53-year-old man 4 years after successful treatment of an infectious corneal **ulcer**. METHODS: Histopathologic and histochemical evaluation of corneal tissue. RESULTS: This rare lesion appears to have originated from corneal stromal fibroblasts that reacted to an inflammatory stimulus and produced excessive amounts of glycosaminoglycans (**hyaluronic acid**) rather than normal collagen. CONCLUSION: Myxoma formation may require interruption of Bowman's layer and proximity of the scar to the epithelium.

L3 ANSWER 67 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 10
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998007066 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9347497
TITLE: Sustained relief of oral aphthous **ulcer** pain from topical diclofenac in **hyaluronan**: a randomized, double-blind clinical trial.
AUTHOR: Saxen M A; Ambrosius W T; Rehemtula al-KF; Russell A L; Eckert G J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Oral Surgery, Medicine and Pathology, Indiana University School of Dentistry, Indianapolis, Ind., USA.
SOURCE: Oral surgery, oral medicine, oral pathology, oral radiology, and endodontics, **(1997 Oct)** Vol. 84, No. 4, pp. 356-61.
Journal code: 9508562. ISSN: 1079-2104.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Dental Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199712
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Jan 1998
Last Updated on STN: 9 Jan 1998
Entered Medline: 2 Dec 1997

AB OBJECTIVES: The purpose of this study was to test the hypothesis that topically applied 3% diclofenac in 2.5% **hyaluronan** reduces aphthous **ulcer** pain. STUDY DESIGN: A randomized, double-blind, single dose study of 60 healthy adults with aphthous **ulcers** in three treatment groups--3% diclofenac in 2.5% **hyaluronan**, 2.5% **hyaluronan**, 3% viscous lidocaine--was undertaken. Visual analogue scale pain scores were obtained before and after gel application and hourly, for up to 8 hours after gel application. Statistical analysis was performed with repeated measures ANOVA with square root transformation and Bonferroni correction. RESULTS: A 48% overall reduction in pain ($p < 0.01$) was observed 10 minutes after gel application; however, no significant difference was found between the three topical agents. A 35% to 52% pain reduction ($p < 0.01$) was reported 2 to 6 hours after the application of diclofenac in **hyaluronan**, whereas **hyaluronan** gel alone and viscous lidocaine failed to produce significant VAS reductions. CONCLUSIONS: A dose of 3% diclofenac in 2.5% **hyaluronan** is an effective and novel treatment for this common, painful disorder.

L3 ANSWER 68 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 11
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97209255 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 9056555
TITLE: Premature aging syndrome with osteosarcoma, cataracts, diabetes mellitus, osteoporosis, erythroid macrocytosis, severe growth and developmental deficiency.
AUTHOR: Okamoto N; Satomura K; Hatsukawa Y; Hayashida M; Saijo K; Ohno T; Goto M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Planning and Research, Osaka Medical Center and Research Institute for Maternal and Child Health, Japan.
SOURCE: American journal of medical genetics, **(1997 Mar 17)** Vol. 69, No. 2, pp. 169-70.
Journal code: 7708900. ISSN: 0148-7299.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199705
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 May 1997

Last Updated on STN: 14 May 1997
Entered Medline: 8 May 1997

AB We describe a premature aging disorder in a 15-year-old girl with severe growth and developmental deficiency. Her clinical findings included osteosarcoma, nuclear and subcapsular cataracts, insulin-resistant diabetes mellitus, osteoporosis, epilepsy, foot **ulcers**, erythroid macrocytosis, and unusual facial appearance. **Hyaluronic acid** levels in serum and urine were normal. Cultured skin fibroblasts had a normal potential for in vitro growth. This finding represents a new and unique premature aging syndrome.

L3 ANSWER 69 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:537624 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:177389
TITLE: Immobilization of peptides on hyaluronate for promotion of wound healing
INVENTOR(S): Dickerson, Kenneth T.; Glass, James R.; Liu, Lin-shu; Polarek, James W.; Craig, William S.; Mullen, Daniel G.; Cheng, Soan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): La Jolla Cancer Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9620002	A1	19960704	WO 1995-US16959	19951221 <--
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 5677276	A	19971014	US 1995-469582	19950605 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-363213 A	19941223

AB The present invention provides novel conjugates of a synthetic polypeptide containing RGD or (dR)GD and a biodegradable polymer, hyaluronate. The conjugates are prepared by any one of three different methods provided by the present invention: (1) an epoxide method, (2) a sodium periodate method, and (3) a tresyl chloride method. The conjugates prepared by these methods are useful to aid in wound healing and tissue regeneration by providing a temporary matrix for tissue repair. The invention also provides novel RGD-peptides.

L3 ANSWER 70 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:546614 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:257181
TITLE: Hyaluronic acid-urea pharmaceutical compositions and uses
INVENTOR(S): Gallina, Damian J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Patent Biopharmaceutics, Inc., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 21 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 966,938,abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5550112	A	19960827	US 1993-101826	19930804 <--
CA 2152398	A1	19940721	CA 1993-2152398	19931223 <--
WO 9415623	A1	19940721	WO 1993-US12369	19931223 <--
W: AU, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9458524	A	19940815	AU 1994-58524	19931223 <--
EP 676963	A1	19951018	EP 1994-904499	19931223 <--
R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 08505388	T	19960611	JP 1993-516025	19931223 <--
US 5529987	A	19960625	US 1995-471331	19950602 <--
US 5583118	A	19961210	US 1995-458303	19950602 <--
US 5583119	A	19961210	US 1995-471330	19950602 <--
US 5583120	A	19961210	US 1995-471332	19950602 <--
US 5624915	A	19970429	US 1995-471327	19950602 <--
US 5631242	A	19970520	US 1995-471334	19950602 <--
US 5679655	A	19971021	US 1995-471323	19950602 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-966938 B2	19921230
			US 1992-996938 A	19921230
			US 1993-101826 A	19930804
			WO 1993-US12369 W	19931223

AB This invention includes a composition including a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, urea, and hyaluronic acid or a pharmaceutically salt thereof. The composition is applied to cutis tissues having symptoms of inflammation, erythema, edema, papules, vesicles, lesions, etc. A composition containing benzyl alc. 2.5, Na propionate 5, urea 12, Na hyaluronate 1.5, and water 91 g was mixed with a composition containing Fattibase 5, glycerol 1.5, PEG-4000 1.5, and lecithin 1 g to give a cream.

L3 ANSWER 71 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:116485 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:119299
TITLE: Manufacture of antioxidant-grafted polysaccharides and their uses
INVENTOR(S): Nguyen, Tuyen Thanh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 749982	A1	19961227	EP 1996-109492	19960613 <--
EP 749982	B1	20000920		
EP 749982	B2	20040901		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
US 5612321	A	19970318	US 1995-493854	19950622 <--
CA 2179105	A1	19961223	CA 1996-2179105	19960613 <--
AT 196479	T	20001015	AT 1996-109492	19960613 <--
ES 2150050	T3	20001116	ES 1996-109492	19960613 <--

JP 09012603	A	19970114	JP 1996-158739		19960620 <--
BR 9602856	A	19980428	BR 1996-2856		19960620 <--
AU 9656125	A	19970109	AU 1996-56125		19960621 <--
AU 699608	B2	19981210			
CN 1143084	A	19970219	CN 1996-107159		19960621 <--
RU 2174985	C2	20011020	RU 1996-113110		19960621 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-493854 A 19950622

AB Polysaccharides, preferably (crosslinked) **hyaluronic acid**, grafted with antioxidants, preferably hindered phenols, on ≥1 OH group of the polysaccharide are claimed. The polysaccharides are useful as antiarthritics and drug delivery vehicles, to reduce the incidence of post-operative adhesion formation, to promote the healing of chronic wounds and **ulcers**, and as components of cosmetic formulations. A typical title polysaccharide was prepared by reacting **hyaluronic acid** methyltricaprylammonium salt (preparation from Na **hyaluronate** and methyltricaprylammonium chloride given) with 3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxybenzoyl chloride (preparation given). Resistance of **hyaluronate**-antioxidant grafts against degradation by OH radicals was demonstrated.

L3 ANSWER 72 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:509320 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:151127
TITLE: Crosslinked acidic polysaccharides and their uses
INVENTOR(S): Nguyen, Tuyen Thanh
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hercules Inc., USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 14 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 718312	A2	19960626	EP 1995-120277	19951221 <--
EP 718312	A3	19970115		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, GB, IE, IT, LI, NL, PT, SE				
US 5690961	A	19971125	US 1994-362689	19941222 <--
CA 2165890	A1	19960623	CA 1995-2165890	19951221 <--
AU 9540634	A	19960627	AU 1995-40634	19951221 <--
AU 697534	B2	19981008		
BR 9505996	A	19971223	BR 1995-5996	19951221 <--
CN 1131675	A	19960925	CN 1995-119494	19951222 <--
JP 08253504	A	19961001	JP 1995-334949	19951222 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1994-362689 A 19941222

AB Acidic polysaccharides are crosslinked by reaction with di- or polyanhydrides. The use of anhydride-crosslinked **hyaluronic acid** as a treatment for arthritis, as a drug delivery vehicle, to reduce the incidence of post-operative adhesion formation, to promote the healing of chronic wounds and **ulcers**, as a component of cosmetic formulations are claimed.

L3 ANSWER 73 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96295539 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8680787
TITLE: Topically applied recombinant tissue plasminogen activator

for the treatment of venous ulcers. Preliminary report.
AUTHOR: Falanga V; Carson P; Greenberg A; Hasan A; Nichols E; McPherson J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology and Cutaneous Surgery, University of Miami, University of Miami School of Medicine, FL 33101, USA.
SOURCE: Dermatologic surgery : official publication for American Society for Dermatologic Surgery [et al.], **(1996 Jul)** Vol. 22, No. 7, pp. 643-4.
Journal code: 9504371. ISSN: 1076-0512.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199608
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Aug 1996
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 22 Aug 1996

AB BACKGROUND. Increasing evidence suggests that fibrin deposition is an important pathogenic component of venous ulceration and that fibrin removal could accelerate **ulcer** healing. OBJECTIVE. We sought to determine whether topical application of recombinant tissue plasminogen activator (tPA) compounded in 1% **hyaluronate** acid (HA) can be used safely in venous **ulcers** and whether it can accelerate healing. METHODS. Twelve patients were randomized in a double-blind fashion in three sequential groups of four subjects each, so as to receive daily topical application of either placebo (HA alone, one patient) or tPA/HA (three patients) at escalating doses of 0.25, 0.5, and 1.0 mg/ml of tPA for 4 weeks. RESULTS. No safety problems occurred, and we found a close direct correlation between mean **ulcer** reepithelialization, fibrin removal, and the dose of topically applied tPA ($r = 0.991$). CONCLUSION. In this first study to examine its usefulness, topically applied tPA appears to be a safe and promising agent for treating venous **ulcers.**

L3 ANSWER 74 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96177194 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8619461
TITLE: Treatment of avascular ulcers with cytokine-induced tissue generation and skin grafting.
AUTHOR: Brown D M; Chung S H; Pasia E N; Khouri R K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Surgery, Washington University School of Medicine, St Louis, Missouri USA.
SOURCE: American journal of surgery, **(1996 Feb)** Vol. 171, No. 2, pp. 247-50.
Journal code: 0370473. ISSN: 0002-9610.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199606
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Jun 1996
Last Updated on STN: 20 Jun 1996
Entered Medline: 12 Jun 1996

AB BACKGROUND: Recombinant platelet-derived growth factor (rPDGF-BB) stimulates migration and proliferation of fibroblasts and smooth muscle cells and induces the rapid development of granulation tissue. This study investigated the use of rPDGF-BB and skin grafting to heal avascular **ulcers** using a rabbit model. We further investigated the effect of a **hyaluronic acid** carrier and a vascular pedicle on rPDGF-induced tissue generation in this model. METHODS: Large avascular **ulcers** were created on both ears of New Zealand white rabbits. One **ulcer** was treated with topical rPDGF-BB, the other with control buffer. After 5 or 7 days, the amount of granulation tissue migration from the wound margin was measured, and the wounds were skin grafted. In another group of **ulcers**, rPDGF-BB treatment was combined with a **hyaluronic acid** disk or an intact central axial ear artery and vein. RESULTS: Whereas control wounds generated 1.00 +/- 0.27 mm and 1.75 +/- 0.25 mm of granulated tissue migration from the wound margin by days 5 and 7, respectively, rPDGF-BB treatment increased the amount of granulation tissue migration to 1.88 +/- 0.23 mm and 3.00 +/- 0.86 mm by days 5 and 7 after treatment, respectively ($P < 0.05$ at both time points). **Hyaluronic acid** disks stimulated 2.50 +/- 0.22 mm of granulation tissue migration by day 7 in controls; when rPDGF-BB was added to the carrier, the migration increased to 4.50 +/- 0.29 mm from the wound margin ($P<0.05$). Granulation tissue migration was further increased with an intact vascular pedicle: 5.75 +/- 0.48 mm in controls versus 7.75 +/- 0.25 mm with rPDGF-BB treatment ($P<0.01$). Skin grafts applied to the treated **ulcers** failed to survive in all groups except those with intact vascular pedicles. CONCLUSIONS. This study demonstrates that rPDGF-BB can increase the amount of granulation tissue generated over an avascular wound. This tissue generation is enhanced by both a **hyaluronic acid** carrier and a vascular pedicle. A vascular pedicle was required for skin graft survival. This study supports the role of **hyaluronic acid** in rPDGF-BB induced tissue generation and the requirement of a direct blood supply for functional cytokine-induced tissue generation.

L3 ANSWER 75 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:47297 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:139763
TITLE: The analgesic efficacy of 3% diclofenac in hyaluronan for oral mucosal ulcerations
AUTHOR(S): Saxen, M. A.; Ambrosius, W. D.; Rehemtula, A. -K. F.; Russell, A. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Brampton Pain Clinic, Bramalea, ON, L6T 4S5, Can.
SOURCE: Round Table Series - Royal Society of Medicine Press (**1996**), 45(Fourth International Workshop on Hyaluronan in Drug Delivery, 1996), 176-186
CODEN: RTMPFO
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Medicine Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB This study demonstrates the efficacy of 3% diclofenac in 2.5% **hyaluronan** to produce clin. significant, long-lasting relief from the pain of oral aphthous **ulcers.**
REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 76 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 12
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:365510 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:9327
TITLE: Repression of acute gastric mucosal lesions by antioxidant-containing fraction from fermented products of okara (bean-curd residue)
AUTHOR(S): Yokota, Takashi; Ohami, Hiroshi; Ohishi, Hihumi; Hattori, Takashi; Watanabe, Kenji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Pathology, Nippon Med. Sch., Kawasaki, 211, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Nutritional Science and Vitaminology (**1996**), 42(2), 167-172
CODEN: JNSVA5; ISSN: 0301-4800
PUBLISHER: Center for Academic Publications Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A crude antioxidant preparation from fermented okara (NTX) was examined for its protection against the pathogenesis of gastric **ulcer** in water-immersed rats. The areas of gastric mucosal lesions as well as the levels of thiobarbituric acid-reactive substances, prostaglandin E2 and **hyaluronic acid** in the gastric mucosa were measured in relation to the time elapsed after the imposition of stress. Comparison with those parameters in α-tocopherol-treated groups revealed that NTX exerted an anti-inflammatory effect on gastric injury, probably by functioning as a free radical scavenger.

L3 ANSWER 77 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:34869 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:97766
TITLE: Cobalt and zinc **hyaluronic acid** complexes for treatment of wounds and **ulcers**
INVENTOR(S): Burger, Kalman; Rethey, Ivan; Stefko, Bela; Gebhardt, Istvan; Kiraly, Arpadne; Nagy, Geza T.; Illes, Janos; Nesmelyi, Erzsebet; Racz, Istvan; Varkonyi, Viktoria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Richter Gedeon Vegyeszeti Gyar Rt., Hung.
SOURCE: U.S., 14 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 928,154.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5472950	A	19951205	US 1992-949030	19920922 <--
HU 53128	A2	19900928	HU 1989-891	19890224 <--
HU 203372	B	19910729		
US 5554598	A	19960910	US 1992-928154	19920810 <--
US 6458774	B1	20021001	US 1994-345233	19941125 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

HU 1989-891	A	19890224
US 1990-602326	B2	19901121
US 1992-928154	A2	19920810
WO 1990-HU13	W	19900220
US 1992-949030	A2	19920922

AB Stoichiometric complexes of deprotonated **hyaluronic acid** with 3d metal ions of the 4th period of the Periodic Table are useful as active ingredients in compns. for healing and reepithelialization of crural and decubitus **ulcers**, nonhealing wounds, burns, and acne. In the Zn2+ and Co2+ complexes, each metal atom is surrounded by 4 O atoms in the 1st coordination sphere, with Zn-O and Co-O bond lengths of 199 and

197 pm, resp., as shown by EXAFS studies. Na+ is bound by **hyaluronic acid** to a lesser degree. Zn **hyaluronate** was more effective than Na **hyaluronate** in promoting healing of crural **ulcers.** A topical aqueous solution was formulated containing Zn **hyaluronate** 5.0, K sorbate 1.0, and NaOAc 24.6 mg/mL.

L3 ANSWER 78 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:51822 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199698623957
TITLE: Parallelism between cutaneous and mucosal pathology: A new test bed for AT 2101 (3 percent diclofenac acid in 2.5 percent hyaluronan).
AUTHOR(S): Russell, Alan L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Brampton Pain Clinic, Suite 201, 18 Kensington Road, Bramalea, ON L6T 4S5, Canada
SOURCE: Willoughby, D. A. [Editor]. Royal Society of Medicine Services Round Table Series, (**1995**) pp. 125-131.
Royal Society of Medicine Services Round Table Series; Third International Workshop on Hyaluronan in Drug Delivery.
Publisher: Royal Society of Medicine Press Ltd., 1 Wimpole Street, London W1M 8AE, England; Royal Society of Medicine Press Ltd., 7 East 60th Street, New York, New York 10022, USA. Series: Royal Society of Medicine Services Round Table Series.
Meeting Info.: Third International Workshop on Hyaluronan in Drug Delivery. Nyon, Switzerland. March 31-April 1, 1995.
ISSN: 0268-3091. ISBN: 1-85315-268-4.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book
Conference; (Meeting)
Book; (Book Chapter)
Conference; (Meeting Paper)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Feb 1996
Last Updated on STN: 13 Mar 1996

L3 ANSWER 79 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 13

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95290350 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7772472
TITLE: Reduced wound contraction and scar formation in punch biopsy wounds. Native collagen dermal substitutes. A clinical study.
AUTHOR: De Vries H J; Zeegelaar J E; Middelkoop E; Gijsbers G; Van Marle J; Wildevuur C H; Westerhof W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Academic Medical Centre, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands.
SOURCE: The British journal of dermatology, **(1995 May)** Vol. 132, No. 5, pp. 690-7.
Journal code: 0004041. ISSN: 0007-0963.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199507
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Jul 1995
Last Updated on STN: 20 Jul 1995
Entered Medline: 13 Jul 1995

AB In full-thickness skin wounds dermal regeneration usually fails, resulting in scar formation and wound contraction. We studied dermal regeneration by implantation of collagenous matrices in a human punch biopsy wound model. Matrices were made of native bovine collagen I fibres, and either **hyaluronic acid**, fibronectin, or elastin was added. Matrices were placed in 6-mm punch biopsy holes in seven patients (biopsies were used for the grafting of leg **ulcers**), and covered with a protective semi-permeable polyether urethane membrane. Histology, wound contraction and dermal architecture were studied. Dermal architecture was evaluated using a recently developed laser scatter technique. All collagen matrices showed a tendency to reduce wound contraction, compared with control wounds; elastin- and fibronectin-treated matrices showed significantly less contraction than control wounds. Only the addition of elastin had a clear beneficial effect on dermal architecture; collagen bundles were more randomly organized, compared with control wounds, and wounds treated with collagen matrices coated with fibronectin or **hyaluronic acid**, or without coating. We conclude that the punch biopsy wound model provides important information on dermal regeneration in humans. Native collagen matrices with elastin contributed to dermal regeneration and reduced wound contraction, in contrast with matrices coated with fibronectin or **hyaluronic acid**, or without coating. Future clinical studies of large-area, full-thickness wounds will be required to establish their clinical relevance for leg **ulcer** and burn treatment.

L3 ANSWER 80 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:964084 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:45628
TITLE: The effect of sodium citrate and hyaluronate on alkali burned corneas of guinea pigs
AUTHOR(S): Guelluelue, Gulay; Sari, Ibrahim; Ersoy, Cevdet; Kaya, Murat
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Medicine, Ataturk University, Erzurum, Turk.
SOURCE: Turkish Journal of Medical Sciences (**1995**), 24(4), 273-9
CODEN: TJMEEA; ISSN: 1300-0144
PUBLISHER: Scientific and Technical Research Council of Turkey
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB Alkali burns were performed on 128 corneas from 64 guinea pigs by using 1 N sodium hydroxide. Animals were divided into four groups of 16. The right eyes were controls and the left eyes were exptl. In the exptl. eyes, the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th groups were treated with neomycin, sodium citrate, sodium **hyaluronate**, and sodium citrate plus sodium **hyaluronate**, resp. Eight animal of each group were sacrificed after 20 days, and the other eight after 35 days. The corneas were examined histopathol. with respect to **ulcers** on the corneal epithelium, depth of stromal **ulcers**, PNL infiltration and vascularizations in the stroma and endothelial polymorphism. For statistical anal., the Student's t, X2 and Kolmogorow-Smirnow tests were used. No difference was

found between the control (untreated) eyes and the exptl. eyes of the first group. Statistically significant differences were found between the control (neomycin applicated) and the exptl. eyes of the other groups, but differences among the exptl. eyes of the other groups were not significant.

L3 ANSWER 81 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:261310 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:332830
TITLE: Parallelism between cutaneous and mucosal pathology. A new test bed for AT 2101 (3% diclofenac acid in 2.5% hyaluronan)
AUTHOR(S): Russell, Alan L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Brampton Pain Clinic, Bramalea, ON, L6T 4S5, Can.
SOURCE: Round Table Series - Royal Society of Medicine Press (**1995**), 40(Third International Workshop on Hyaluronan in Drug Delivery, 1995), 125-31
CODEN: RTMPFO
PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Medicine Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB This study was set up to evaluate the effects of AT2101 compared with aspirin powder and placebo, in patients with aphthous mouth ulcers.

L3 ANSWER 82 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 14
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:676354 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:74854
TITLE: Single dose toxicity study of a 1 per cent solution of sodium hyaluronate (SI-4402) in rats
AUTHOR(S): Toyoshi, Tohru; Isowa, Koichi; Nakajima, Takehiro; Mitsuzono, Toji; Takahashi, Toyomi; Miyauchi, Satoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: JBC Inc., Gifu, 503-06, Japan
SOURCE: Oyo Yakuri (**1995**), 50(1), 41-5
CODEN: OYYAA2; ISSN: 0300-8533
PUBLISHER: Oyo Yakuri Kenkyukai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB SI-4402 is a 1 per cent solution of sodium **hyaluronate** (Na-HA) in phosphate-buffered physiol. saline. This solution is a newly developed ophthalmo-surgical aid for the anterior segment surgery. Acute oral, s.c. and i.p. toxicity tests were made of SI-4402 in Sprague-Dawley rats of both sexes. The results were as follows: no death occurred in any animals by any administration route although the highest doses tech. possible were administered. The oral, s.c. and i.p. LD50 values of SI-4402 were estimated to exceed 50 mL/kg (500 mg Na-HA/kg), 200 mL/kg (2,000 mg Na-HA/kg) and 200 mL/kg (2,000 mg Na-HA/kg), resp. Oral administration of SI-4402 had no effects on general appearance, body weight or necropsy findings. No toxic signs were observed in animals administered SI-4402 s.c. or i.p., except for skin protuberance and abdominal distention, resp., which were considered to be due to the retention of unabsorbed test material. In animals given SI-4402 by these routes, an increase of body weight caused by unabsorbed test material was observed and a retention of test material in the injection site was recognized at the terminal necropsy. In animals administered SI-4402 s.c., histopathol. examination revealed granulation tissue formation and appearance of macrophages in the subcutis, which were considered to be biol. reactions to the unabsorbed test material. In addition, one female showed dermal **ulcer** and necrosis with inflammatory cell

infiltration in the subcutis of injection site and splenic extramedullary hematopoiesis. Since SI-4402 induced no toxic changes when administered orally, s.c. or i.p. to Sprague-Dawley rats of either sex at the highest possible doses, it is concluded that the toxicity of SI-4402 is extremely low.

L3 ANSWER 83 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 15
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95012201 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7523275
TITLE: Expression of the cell adhesion molecule CD44 in gastric adenocarcinomas.
AUTHOR: Washington K; Gottfried M R; Telen M J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, Duke University Medical Center, Durham, NC 27710.
CONTRACT NUMBER: HL 02233 (NHLBI)
HL 33572 (NHLBI)
SOURCE: Human pathology, **(1994 Oct)** Vol. 25, No. 10, pp. 1043-9.
Journal code: 9421547. ISSN: 0046-8177.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, U.S. GOV'T, P.H.S.)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199411
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Dec 1994
Last Updated on STN: 3 Feb 1997
Entered Medline: 7 Nov 1994

AB CD44, an integral membrane glycoprotein expressed by many cell types, serves as the principal transmembrane **hyaluronate** receptor and may be a determinant of metastatic and invasive behavior in carcinomas. The expression of CD44 in 23 gastric adenocarcinoma and 12 peptic **ulcer** disease (PUD) resection specimens and gastric carcinoma cell lines HS746t and KATO III was examined by immunohistochemistry using the murine monoclonal antibody A3D8 on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissue or cells. Western blot analysis of whole cell lysates of KATO III and HS746t cells showed protein bands at 85 to 90 kd with KATO III cells expressing an additional band at 145 kd. In normal stomach gastric epithelium was negative. In PUD foveolar epithelium was focally positive, but staining did not correlate with the extent of gastritis. In carcinoma cases intensity of staining was progressively stronger comparing intestinal metaplasia with dysplasia with intramucosal carcinoma. Invasive carcinoma was invariably more strongly positive than dysplasia or intramucosal carcinoma. Twelve adenocarcinomas were weakly positive and 11 were strongly positive. The staining intensity of metastases (12 cases) was the same or weaker than the primary tumor. For the 12 patients whose carcinomas were weakly positive, mean length of survival for the six who died was 23.3 months. Five of the 11 patients whose carcinomas strongly expressed CD44 died within the study period with a mean length of survival of 11.0 months. A key consequence of CD44 overexpression in gastric carcinomas may be development of the invasive phenotype and strong expression may indicate a poorer prognosis.

L3 ANSWER 84 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:415338 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:15338

TITLE: New use of acidic polysaccharide esters as anti-ulcer agents
INVENTOR(S): Romeo, Aurelio; Toffano, Gino; Callegaro, Lanfranco
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fidia S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9305792	A1	19930401	WO 1992-EP2133	19920914 <--
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CS, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, SE				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9225481	A	19930427	AU 1992-25481	19920914 <--
EP 605478	A1	19940713	EP 1992-919162	19920914 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE				
US 5300493	A	19940405	US 1992-945495	19920916 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1991-PD163 A	19910916
			WO 1992-EP2133 A	19920914

AB Choline esters of acidic polysaccharides, such as **hyaluronic acid**, alginic acid, and CM cellulose, are effective as **ulcer** inhibitors and gastroprotective agents. Alginic acid choline ester (I) was orally administered to rats before reserpine injection; gastroprotective activity of I was dose-dependent and its efficacy was greater than that of sucralfate. A packet to mix with water before use comprised granules containing I 400, crosslinked Na CMC 450, colloidal silica 10, talc 30, aspartame 20, flavor q.s., and sucrose to 3500 mg.

L3 ANSWER 85 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:518534 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:118534
TITLE: hyaluronic acid gel as cell proliferation matrix
INVENTOR(S): Aaberg, Bertil; Brismar, Kerstin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Skandigen AB, Swed.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9210195	A1	19920625	WO 1991-SE839	19911205 <--
W: AU, BR, CA, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
SE 9003887	A	19920607	SE 1990-3887	19901206 <--
SE 501217	C2	19941212		
CA 2097181	A1	19920607	CA 1991-2097181	19911205 <--
AU 9190409	A	19920708	AU 1991-90409	19911205 <--
AU 649092	B2	19940512		

EP 560845	A1	19930922	EP 1992-900297		19911205 <--
EP 560845	B1	19970827			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, SE					
JP 06503319	T	19940414	JP 1992-500592		19911205 <--
AT 157253	T	19970915	AT 1992-900297		19911205 <--
US 5432167	A	19950711	US 1993-66165		19930607 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			SE 1990-3887	A	19901206
			WO 1991-SE839	A	19911205

AB Aqueous **hyaluronic acid** (I) or salts thereof, free from production-related animal DNA and RNA in a dissolved state, are used as a cell proliferation matrix. The gels are used for the treatment of bone fracture, Ulcus Varicosum Cruris, and **ulcers** caused by diabetes mellitus and other diseases with impaired arterial blood flow, e.g. decubitus. An aqueous topical gel contained I.Na 1, and phosphate buffered saline solution 99%. I.Na gel were successfully used in treatment of **ulcers** in diabetic patients.

L3 ANSWER 86 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:66883 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:66883
TITLE: Topical pharmaceuticals for the healing and reepithelialization of chronic phlebostatic ulcers
INVENTOR(S): Bononi, Loris Jacopo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bononi & C. Gruppo di Ricerca SrL, Italy
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
EP 514970	A1	19921125	EP 1992-201340		19920512 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE					
CA 2069027	A1	19921125	CA 1992-2069027		19920520 <--
JP 05208915	A	19930820	JP 1992-154231		19920522 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1991-MI1439	A	19910524

AB The preparation and efficiency of a topical cream formulation of collagen and heparan sulfate for the treatment of phlobostatic ulcers are described. This drug combination, particularly in the cream formulation, accelerates the reepithelialization process of chronic ulcers induced in animals and the recovery of chronic phlobostatic ulcers in humans. The association of collagen with other mucopolysaccharides such as dermatan sulfate had no effect on reepithelialization. The cream was used with a posol. of 1 g/kg, corresponding to 10 mg/ of heparansulfate and 50 mg/kg of collagen.

L3 ANSWER 87 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:455968 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:55968
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions for topical use comprising hyaluronic acid sodium salt and disinfectants
INVENTOR(S): Donati Pedemonti, Elisabetta; Lualdi, Paolo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Altergon S. A., Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 480189	A1	19920415	EP 1991-115360	19910911 <--
EP 480189	B1	19960320		

R: BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1990-21662 A 19901005

AB Topical pharmaceuticals containing sodium hyaluronate and disinfectants such as cresol derivs., hexetidine, or sulfadiazine salts are used for the treatment of sores, ulcerations and burns. An oil-in-water emulsion contains Na hyaluronate 0.1-0.5, hexetidine 0.05-0.5, glycolyzed polyoxyethylenated glycerides 1-5, PEG stearate and stearic acid 2-4, sorbitol 1-2, and distilled water to 100% by weight

L3 ANSWER 88 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:241954 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:241954
TITLE: Topical compositions for the treatment of circulatory diseases and for aesthetic medicine treatments
INVENTOR(S): Sternberg Ruiu, Rosa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Italy
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 477833	A1	19920401	EP 1991-116188	19910924 <--

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, LI, NL

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1990-21606 A 19900928

AB A topical composition containing hydrogenated lecithins, hyaluronic acid, and elastin is used for the treatment of pathologies such as varicose veins, phlebitis, edemas, and obstructed veins. A composition was formulated containing
hydrogenated lecithins 3500, hyaluronic acid 2, elastin 2, diachysis factor (mucopolysaccharide hydrolyzates) 294, mannitol 120 mg, and distilled water q.s. The composition was applied to legs daily for 4-5 days and the relief of symptoms such as edema and pain was observed

L3 ANSWER 89 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 16
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92192487 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1547962
TITLE: Low-molecular-weight sodium **hyaluronate** in the treatment of bacterial corneal **ulcers.**
AUTHOR: Gandolfi S A; Massari A; Orsoni J G
CORPORATE SOURCE: Istituto di Oftalmologia, Universita di Parma, Italy.
SOURCE: Graefe's archive for clinical and experimental ophthalmology = Albrecht von Graefes Archiv fur klinische und experimentelle Ophthalmologie, **(1992)** Vol. 230, No. 1, pp. 20-3.
Journal code: 8205248. ISSN: 0721-832X.

PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY: Germany, Federal Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
(RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199204
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 May 1992
Last Updated on STN: 9 May 1992
Entered Medline: 20 Apr 1992

AB A double-blind clinical trial was performed on 26 patients suffering from corneal **ulcers** of proven (i.e., culture-positive) bacterial etiology. After their recruitment, the subjects were randomly assigned to one of the following treatment protocols: (1) tobramycin (15 mg/ml) in saline applied at 1 drop/h or (2) tobramycin (15 mg/ml) in low-molecular-weight **hyaluronic acid** applied at 1 drop/h. The sample size was adjusted according to a type I error of 0.01 and type a II error of 0.05 for a minimal expected difference of 35%. The healing time was calculated from the beginning of treatment to the day on which a follow-up fluorescein test proved to be negative. The mean healing time (+/- SD) was 3.5 +/- 0.9 days in the sodium **hyaluronate** group and 5.9 +/- 1.5 days in the saline group (P less than 0.001). These results suggest that treatment with an antibiotic dissolved in low-molecular-weight sodium **hyaluronate** can further shorten the clinical course of a bacterial corneal **ulcer.**

L3 ANSWER 90 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:51600 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:51600
TITLE: Hyaluronic acid and derivatives for facilitating penetration of therapeutic agents in treatment of conditions and diseases
INVENTOR(S): Falk, Rudolf Edgar; Asculai, Samuel S.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Norpharmco Inc., Can.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 116 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 24
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9104058	A2	19910404	WO 1990-CA306	19900918 <--
WO 9104058	A3	19910919		
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 1340994	C	20000516	CA 1989-612307	19890921 <--
CA 2042034	A1	19910322	CA 1990-2042034	19900918 <--
AU 9064330	A	19910418	AU 1990-64330	19900918 <--
EP 445255	A1	19910911	EP 1990-914108	19900918 <--
EP 445255	B1	19951206		
EP 445255	B2	20011205		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

BR 9006924	A	19911210	BR 1990-6924		19900918 <--
JP 04504579	T	19920813	JP 1990-513204		19900918 <--
JP 3256761	B2	20020212			
HU 64699	A2	19940228	HU 1990-7339		19900918 <--
HU 220758	B1	20020528			
EP 656213	A1	19950607	EP 1995-100186		19900918 <--
EP 656213	B1	20021113			

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE

AT 131068	T	19951215	AT 1990-914108		19900918 <--
ES 2080837	T3	19960216	ES 1990-914108		19900918 <--
RO 112812	B1	19980130	RO 1990-148511		19900918 <--
RU 2146139	C1	20000310	RU 1990-4895848		19900918 <--
AT 227587	T	20021115	AT 1995-100186		19900918 <--
ES 2186693	T3	20030516	ES 1995-100186		19900918 <--
IL 95745	A	19990922	IL 1990-95745		19900919 <--
CN 1051503	A	19910522	CN 1990-108840		19900921 <--
CN 1101228	B	20030212			
ZA 9007564	A	19910828	ZA 1990-7564		19900921 <--
IN 171745	A1	19921226	IN 1990-CA821		19900921 <--
NO 9101952	A	19910705	NO 1991-1952		19910521 <--
US 6069135	A	20000530	US 1991-675908		19910703 <--
AU 9352274	A	19940303	AU 1993-52274		19931209 <--
AU 674894	B2	19970116			
LT 3545	B	19951127	LT 1993-1582		19931210 <--
US 5827834	A	19981027	US 1994-286263		19940805 <--
US 5910489	A	19990608	US 1994-290848		19940819 <--
US 5811410	A	19980922	US 1995-465335		19950605 <--
US 5830882	A	19981103	US 1995-462615		19950605 <--
US 5852002	A	19981222	US 1995-462147		19950605 <--
US 5914314	A	19990622	US 1995-462614		19950605 <--
US 5929048	A	19990727	US 1995-462148		19950605 <--
US 5932560	A	19990803	US 1995-461124		19950605 <--
US 5985850	A	19991116	US 1995-462154		19950605 <--
US 6048844	A	20000411	US 1995-461565		19950605 <--
US 5962433	A	19991005	US 1995-466778		19950606 <--
US 6017900	A	20000125	US 1995-466775		19950606 <--
US 6218373	B1	20010417	US 1995-467994		19950606 <--
US 6194392	B1	20010227	US 1995-460978		19950807 <--
CA 2268476	A1	19980430	CA 1996-2268476		19961018 <--
AU 9672721	A	19980515	AU 1996-72721		19961018 <--
AU 739701	B2	20011018			
EP 952855	A1	19991103	EP 1996-934250		19961018 <--
EP 952855	B1	20050727			

R: DE, FR, GB, IT, SE

NZ 335259	A	20001222	NZ 1996-335259		19961018 <--
ZA 9608847	A	19970527	ZA 1996-8847		19961022 <--
US 5985851	A	19991116	US 1996-744852		19961118 <--
AU 9714850	A	19970522	AU 1997-14850		19970221 <--
US 6475795	B1	20021105	US 1997-860696		19970616 <--
HK 1005985	A1	20030214	HK 1998-105089		19980610 <--
US 2003036525	A1	20030220	US 2002-234355		20020904 <--
US 2004019011	A1	20040129	US 2003-628999		20030728 <--
US 2006128655	A1	20060615	US 2005-245816		20051007
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CA 1989-612307	A	19890921
			EP 1990-914108	A3	19900918
			WO 1990-CA306	A	19900918

US 1991-675908	A1	19910703
CA 1992-2061566	A	19920220
CA 1992-2061703	A	19920220
US 1992-838674	B2	19920221
US 1992-838675	A2	19920221
US 1994-290848	A3	19940819
US 1994-290840	A3	19941027
WO 1996-CA700	A	19961018
US 1997-860696	A1	19970616
US 2000-547394	B1	20000411
US 2003-628999	A3	20030728

AB **Hyaluronic acid**, i.e. including its salts, homologues, analogs, derivs., complexes, esters, or fragments of its subunits, is used in combination with therapeutic agents to facilitate the agent's penetration through the tissue or cell membrane to enhance the effectiveness and lower the dose and toxicity of the therapeutic agent, or to help to remove toxic substances from the target cell or tissue for treatment of diseases or conditions. The therapeutic agents are selected from a free radical scavenger, ascorbic acid, an anti-cancer agent, chemotherapeutic agent, anti-viral agent, etc. The diseases or conditions include cancer, herpes, **canker** sore, psoriasis, mononucleosis, post-menopause, control of fertility, renal failure, cardiac insufficiency, hypertension, edema, transplants, AIDS, detoxification, etc. Clin. studies are presented.

L3 ANSWER 91 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:67280 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:67280
TITLE: Manufacture of artificial skin
INVENTOR(S): Konishi, Atsushi; Koide, Mikio; Osaki, Kenichi; Ikegami, Kazuhito
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Terumo Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03242142	A	19911029	JP 1990-39365	19900220 <--
JP 2852954	B2	19990203		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-39365	19900220

AB An artificial skin useful in treatment of wound, burn, **ulcer**, etc., is prepared which consists of (1) a wound covering layer, (2) a layer of gel-forming substance coated with water-repellent, and (3) an outer layer that controls water permeation; these layers are laminated in that order. The wound covering layer may be prepared with a collagen fiber-denatured collagen matrix, collagen fiber-mucopolysaccharide matrix, or collagen fiber-alginic acid matrix. The gel-forming substance includes derivs. of CMC, alginate, **hyaluronates** acrylic polymers, etc., and the water repellent is silicone, polyurethane, styrene-butadiene-styrene block copolymer, etc. The layer (3) is made of silicone elastomer or polyurethane elastomer. The artificial skin has an adequate water permeation, accelerates skin regeneration, and prevents bacterial infections.

L3 ANSWER 92 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:589802 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:189802
TITLE: Topical pharmaceuticals containing hyaluronate for oral inflammation and oral hygiene
INVENTOR(S): Di Schiena, Michele Giuseppe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ricerche Di Schiena SNC, Italy; Ricerfarma S.r.l.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 6 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 444492	A1	19910904	EP 1991-102240	19910218 <--
EP 444492	B1	19960110		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT				
ES 2080844	T3	19960216	ES 1991-102240	19910218 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 1990-19438 A	19900221

AB Na hyaluronate (I) with average mol. weight of 800,000-4,000,000 are used in preparation of topical pharmaceuticals for the treatment and prophylaxis of inflammation of the oral cavity and also for hygiene. A mouthwash contained I 0.01, preservatives and flavoring q.s., and water 98%.

L3 ANSWER 93 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 17
ACCESSION NUMBER: 92174794 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 1794303
TITLE: Lyophilized collagen in the treatment of diabetic ulcers.
AUTHOR: Di Mauro C; Ossino A M; Trefiletti M; Polosa P; Beghe F
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of General Clinical Medicine, University of Catania, Italy.
SOURCE: Drugs under experimental and clinical research, **(1991)** Vol. 17, No. 7, pp. 371-3.
Journal code: 7802135. ISSN: 0378-6501.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199204
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 24 Apr 1992
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1995
Entered Medline: 3 Apr 1992

AB Diabetic foot **ulcers** are a significant clinical problem. Lyophilized type I collagen (LC) can stimulate wound healing by promoting platelet adhesion and aggregation and acting as a chemotactic factor for macrophages. The aim of the present study was to evaluate the efficacy of LC in the treatment of diabetic **ulcers.** Twenty patients (twelve males and eight females, age range 60-78 years) affected by non-insulin-dependent diabetes and **ulcers** (19 foot **ulcers** and 1 post-traumatic wrist **ulcer**) were, consecutively and at random, treated with LC or **hyaluronic acid** medicated gauze. The two groups were comparable in age, sex,

size and etiopathogenesis of **ulcers**, metabolic state. The mean time for wound healing in the group treated with LC was 32.4 +/- 8.6 days, and in the group treated with **hyaluronic acid** medicated gauze was 49.0 +/- 11.0 days (p less than 0.001). The data suggest that LC significantly improves wound healing and is more active than medicated gauze in the treatment of diabetic **ulcers.**

L3 ANSWER 94 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:129118 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:129118
TITLE: Hyaluronic acid metal complexes for epithelization acceleration
INVENTOR(S): Takacsi Nagy, Geza; Takacsi, Nagy Geza; Rethey, Ivan; Illes, Janos; Stefko, Bela; Neszmelyi, Erzsebet; Gebhardt, Istvan; Racz, Istvan; Kiraly, Arpad, Mrs.; Varkonyi, Viktoria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Richter, Gedeon, Vegyeszeti Gyar Rt., Hung.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9010020	A1	19900907	WO 1990-HU13	19900220 <--
W: AT, AU, BG, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, JP, KR, LK, LU, NL, NO, RO, SE, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
HU 53128	A2	19900928	HU 1989-891	19890224 <--
HU 203372	B	19910729		
CA 2027596	A1	19900825	CA 1990-2027596	19900220 <--
CA 2027596	C	20010102		
AU 9051088	A	19900926	AU 1990-51088	19900220 <--
AU 623232	B2	19920507		
EP 413016	A1	19910220	EP 1990-903397	19900220 <--
EP 413016	B1	19931222		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 03505231	T	19911114	JP 1990-503644	19900220 <--
JP 2571312	B2	19970116		
AT 98964	T	19940115	AT 1990-903397	19900220 <--
ES 2061016	T3	19941201	ES 1990-903397	19900220 <--
ZA 9001357	A	19901128	ZA 1990-1357	19900222 <--
DD 292263	A5	19910725	DD 1990-338061	19900222 <--
IL 93489	A	19940530	IL 1990-93489	19900222 <--
CZ 281000	B6	19960515	CZ 1990-857	19900222 <--
SK 279530	B6	19981202	SK 1990-857	19900222 <--
CN 1045394	A	19900919	CN 1990-100904	19900223 <--
CN 1024557	B	19940518		
CN 1086422	A	19940511	CN 1993-109689	19900223 <--
CN 1051228	B	20000412		
FI 101707	B	19980814	FI 1990-5109	19901017 <--
FI 101707	B1	19980814		
NO 9004584	A	19901221	NO 1990-4584	19901023 <--
NO 301169	B1	19970922		
RU 2099350	C1	19971220	RU 1990-4831382	19901023 <--

RU 2021304	C1	19941015	RU 1991-4895005		19910411 <--
LV 10112	B	19950220	LV 1992-687		19921230 <--
LV 10965	B	19960820	LV 1993-747		19930629 <--
LT 3806	B	19960325	LT 1993-1418		19931026 <--
LT 3873	B	19960425	LT 1993-1474		19931118 <--
US 6458774	B1	20021001	US 1994-345233		19941125 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 1989-891	A	19890224
			EP 1990-903397	A	19900220
			WO 1990-HU13	A	19900220
			US 1990-602326	B1	19901121
			US 1992-928154	A2	19920810
			US 1992-949030	A2	19920922

AB Complexes of deprotonated **hyaluronic acid** with Co or Zn are prepared as active ingredients in cosmetics or drugs for the treatment of crural **ulcer**, decubitus **ulcer**, wounds, burns, etc. Topical application of a solution of 0.2% Zn **hyaluronate** in isotonic sorbitol to patients with crural **ulcer** led to acceleration of epithelization. Zn **hyaluronate** was prepared by the reaction of ZnCl2 with Na **hyaluronate**, in aqueous medium.

L3 ANSWER 95 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:88666 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:88666
TITLE: Topical compositions comprising fibroblast growth factor and hyaluronic acid for wound-healing promotion
INVENTOR(S): Drenk, Franz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 3 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
DE 3900198	A1	19900712	DE 1989-3900198		19890105 <--
EP 378852	A1	19900725	EP 1989-123919		19891227 <--
EP 378852	B1	19931027			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL					
AT 96329	T	19931115	AT 1989-123919		19891227 <--
JP 02231429	A	19900913	JP 1990-154		19900105 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1989-3900198	A	19890105
			EP 1989-123919	A	19891227

AB Topical wound-healing compns. comprise fibroblast growth factor (FGF) and **hyaluronic acid** or its salt. A cream comprised 100 mg recombinant FGF, **hyaluronic acid** 1.0, paraffin 8.0, stearic acid 2.0. cetyl alc. 4.0, glycerin monostearate 3.6, macrogol stearate 2.4 and water to 100.0 kg, as well as perfume and preservative. The composition is useful for the treatment of burns, decubitus **ulcer**, diabetic angiopathy, etc. (no data).

L3 ANSWER 96 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:463176 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199039098537; BR39:98537
TITLE: SODIUM **HYALURONATE** AS A VEHICLE IN THE TREATMENT

OF BACTERIAL CORNEAL **ULCERS.**

AUTHOR(S): ORSONI J G [Reprint author]; MASSARI A; GANDOLFI S A
CORPORATE SOURCE: IST DI OFTALMOLOGIA, UNIV PARMA, PARMA, ITALY
SOURCE: Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science, (**1990**) Vol. 31, No. 4 ABSTR. ISSUE, pp. 485.
Meeting Info.: ANNUAL SPRING MEETING OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR RESEARCH IN VISION AND OPHTHALMOLOGY, SARASOTA, FLORIDA, USA, APRIL 29-MAY 4, 1990. INVEST OPHTHALMOL VISUAL SCI.
CODEN: IOVSDA. ISSN: 0146-0404.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Oct 1990
Last Updated on STN: 13 Oct 1990

L3 ANSWER 97 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:104921 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:104921
TITLE: Biodegradable collagen compositions for treatment of skin wounds
INVENTOR(S): Silver, Frederick H.; Berg, Richard A.; Doillon, Charles J.; Chernomorsky, Arkady; Olson, Robert M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Medicine and Dentistry, USA
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 5
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 314109	A2	19890503	EP 1988-117850	19881026 <--
EP 314109	A3	19890607		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
US 4925924	A	19900515	US 1987-113547	19871026 <--
CA 1336405	C	19950725	CA 1988-581248	19881025 <--
JP 02057263	A	19900227	JP 1988-268337	19881026 <--
JP 2834155	B2	19981209		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1987-113547 A 19871026
US 1984-593733 B2 19840327
US 1986-843828 A2 19860326

AB A biodegradable collagen flake product and a biodegradable collagen sponge or sponge-like material are given. The collagen flake product is characterized by collagen fibers of non-uniform size, length and thickness. The fibers form flakes which define nonuniform channels connecting the surface of the material with the interior, the collagen flakes having interconnecting pores. The collagen sponge-like material contains a cross-linked, three dimensional fiber network which defines channels which connect the surface of the material with the interior. Randomly-distributed pores open to the channels. The products and materials are useful for medical applications, like skin reconstruction, treatment of wounds, especially deep wounds, also in connection with surgery, including cosmetic surgery. A dispersion of 1.2 g purified insol. bovine hide collagen in 120 mL dilute HCl (pH 3) was subjected to vacuum, to remove the air, followed by freeze-drying, heating to 110° in vacuum for 72 h, an exposure to aqueous vapors of a 10% cyanamide solution, for 24 h. The

resulting collagen flakes enhanced the healing of human decubitus **ulcer.** The mechanism of enhancement seems to involve attraction of dermal and inflammatory cells into the wounded area. An alternate method involves reacting collagen with fibronectin and **hyaluronic acid.**

L3 ANSWER 98 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 18
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88290610 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3399861
TITLE: Fibroblast and epidermal cell-type I collagen interactions: cell culture and human studies.
AUTHOR: Doillon C J; Silver F H; Olson R M; Kamath C Y; Berg R A
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey-Robert Wood Johnson Medical School, Piscataway 08854.
SOURCE: Scanning microscopy, **(1988 Jun)** Vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 985-92.
Journal code: 8704616. ISSN: 0891-7035.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198809
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 8 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 1 Sep 1988

AB Fibroblast and epidermal cell-type I collagen sponge interactions were studied in cell culture as well as in humans. In cell culture, fibroblasts were observed to migrate and proliferate throughout a type I collagen sponge containing either **hyaluronic acid** (HA) or fibronectin (FN). Fibroblasts accumulated in the center of the pores in sponges containing HA and appeared to surround themselves with newly synthesized extracellular matrix. In sponges containing FN, fibroblasts attached to and elongated along the collagen fibers of the sponge. In the absence of FN or HA protein synthesis of fibroblasts appeared to be inhibited by the presence of the type I collagen sponge. Epidermal cells grown on plastic or on type I collagen, formed sheets. Epidermal cells grown on a collagen sponge morphologically appeared different than cells grown on plastic. The type I collagen matrix studied in cell culture was applied to dermal wounds of patients with pressure **ulcers** in order to evaluate its effect on dermal wound healing. The areas of **ulcers** treated for 6 weeks with a type I collagen sponge decreased by about 40% compared with no change in the areas of untreated controls. Preliminary results suggest that a type I collagen sponge is a biocompatible substrate with fibroblasts and epidermal cells and may be effective in enhancing healing of chronic skin **ulcers.**

L3 ANSWER 99 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 19
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88219610 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3369127
TITLE: [Excretion of various glycosaminoglycans in patients with chronic duodenal ulcer].
Vydelenie razlichnykh glikozaminoglikanov u bol'nykh khronicheskoi duodenal'noi iazvoi.
AUTHOR: Isaev M N; Rabinovich P D
SOURCE: Voprosy medit sinskoi khimii, **(1988 Jan-Feb)** Vol. 34, No. 1, pp. 62-5.

Journal code: 0416601. ISSN: 0042-8809.
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198806
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 8 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 20 Jun 1988

AB Excretion of individual glycosaminoglycans (GAG's) with urine was studied in patients with chronic duodenal **ulcer**. 31 patient with acute manifestations of the duodenal **ulcer**, 24 patients within the period of remission as well as 29 practically healthy persons were studied. Column chromatography on cellulose was used for separation of a mixture containing keratan sulfate, **hyaluronic acid**, heparan sulfate, chondroitin-4 and -6-sulfates, dermatan sulfate and heparin. During the acute period of duodenal **ulcer** daily excretion of all the individual GAG's with urine was decreased (especially distinct for the fraction of chondroitin-6-sulfate) as compared with excretion of these carbohydrates in healthy persons. The level of GAG excretion was increased distinctly, exceeding the values found in healthy persons, during the remission. Excretion of chondroitin-6-sulfate and keratan sulfate was markedly increased in these cases.

L3 ANSWER 100 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 88218901 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3368858
TITLE: [Elimination of glycosaminoglycans in duodenal peptic ulcer and problems of its pathogenesis].
Vydelenie glikozaminoglikanov pri iazvennoi bolezni dvenadtsatiperstnoi kishki i nekotorye voprosy ee patogeneza.
AUTHOR: Isaev M N; Rabinovich P D
SOURCE: Terapevticheskii arkhiv, **(1988)** Vol. 60, No. 2, pp. 27-30.
Journal code: 2984818R. ISSN: 0040-3660.
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
(ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198806
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 8 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 20 Jun 1988

AB Changes in the excretion and composition of proteoglycans specific for duodenal **ulcer** were studied in 50 patients with duodenal **ulcer**, 30 patients with gastric **ulcer**, 30 patients with chronic endogenous gastroduodenitis and in 35 healthy persons. In all the examinees proteoglycans were isolated from daily urine, their carbohydrate components--glycosaminoglycans (GAG)--were separated and divided into fractions (keratan sulfate, **hyaluronic acid**, heparan sulfate, chondroitin sulfate-4, chondroitin sulfate-6, dermatan sulfate, and heparin) by column chromatography on unmodified cellulose. It has been established that only peptic **ulcer** is characterized by

disorders in GAG excretion differing in the period of exacerbation and remission. Changes in the composition of proteoglycans excreted with urine resulted probably from a deficiency of chondroitin sulfate-6 in patients with chronic duodenal **ulcer.** The deficiency was more marked during exacerbation but did not disappear in the period of remission of duodenal **ulcer** either.

L3 ANSWER 101 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:597007 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:197007
TITLE: Current status of biomaterials in ophthalmology
AUTHOR(S): Refojo, Miguel F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Ophthalmol., Harvard Med. Sch., Boston, MA, 02114, USA
SOURCE: Advances in Biomaterials (**1986**), 6(Biol. Biomech. Perf. Biomater.), 159-70
CODEN: ABIODQ; ISSN: 0272-3840
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
LANGUAGE: English

AB A review with 30 refs. on the most important biomaterials in ophthalmol., from such nonsurgical medical devices as contact lenses to the well-established biomaterials for intraocular lens implants and for retinal detachment surgery. Some less common procedures that use biomaterials are also noted, such as artificial corneas and drainage tubes for complicated glaucoma. The principal types of contact lens materials now in use (rigid, elastomeric, and hydrogels) as well their most relevant properties are discussed. Important also in ophthalmol. are the cyanoacrylate adhesives for treating corneal perforations and **ulcers.** Some biopolymers, particularly Na **hyaluronate,** have also acquired an important role in ophthalmic implant surgery.

L3 ANSWER 102 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 20
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86018640 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4048854
TITLE: Collagen deposition during wound repair.
AUTHOR: Doillon C J; Dunn M G; Berg R A; Silver F H
SOURCE: Scanning electron microscopy, **(1985)** No. Pt 2, pp. 897-903.
Journal code: 0371617. ISSN: 0586-5581.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198511
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 21 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 5 Nov 1985

AB Collagen fiber diameters, amount of birefringent collagen (brightness) and birefringence retardation were measured in implanted collagen-based sponges containing **hyaluronic acid** (HA) and fibronectin (FN). In the presence of HA and FN, increased number of fibroblasts and brightness were observed 6 days after wounding. Increased brightness in the presence of HA and FN reflected increased deposition of oriented collagen fibers. From days 9 to 12, increased fiber diameters were similar in implanted collagen-based sponges with or without HA and FN. Increased birefringence retardation in sponges containing HA and FN was consistent with increased packing density of collagen fibers observed

by scanning electron microscopy. Our results suggest that HA and FN are effective in promoting fibroblast movement into a collagen sponge and deposition of collagen fibers during the early phases of wound healing. Use of a collagen-based sponge containing HA and FN may enhance collagen deposition in situations where healing is compromised as in the case of dermal **ulcers.**

L3 ANSWER 103 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 21
ACCESSION NUMBER: 85198026 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3994410
TITLE: Werner's syndrome. Biochemical and cytogenetic studies.
AUTHOR: Gawkrodger D J; Priestley G C; Vijayalaxmi; Ross J A; Narcisi P; Hunter J A
SOURCE: Archives of dermatology, **(1985 May)** Vol. 121, No. 5, pp. 636-41.
Journal code: 0372433. ISSN: 0003-987X.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CASE REPORTS)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198505
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 28 May 1985

AB Werner's syndrome is a rare condition of autosomal-recessive inheritance, showing some features of accelerated aging. We describe the clinical findings and laboratory studies in a 29-year-old man with this disorder, who presented because of a leg **ulcer.** Skin fibroblasts from our patient were difficult to culture and proliferated more slowly than those of controls. They produced less glycosaminoglycans than those of controls but synthesized more collagen, which was normal in type. The patient's urinary glycosaminoglycan level was slightly elevated, with **hyaluronic acid** as a major component. His peripheral blood lymphocytes showed no chromosomal instability and responded normally to mutagens.

L3 ANSWER 104 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 86110362 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 3910561
TITLE: [**Hyaluronic acid** in the process of reparation of cutaneous **ulcers.** Clinical experience].
Acido ialuronico nei processi di riparazione delle ulcere cutanee. Esperienza clinica.
AUTHOR: Retanda G
SOURCE: Giornale italiano di dermatologia e venereologia : organo ufficiale, Societa italiana di dermatologia e sifilografia, **(1985 Nov-Dec)** Vol. 120, No. 6, pp. LXXI-LXXV.
Journal code: 8102852. ISSN: 0026-4741.
PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Italian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198603

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 21 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 21 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 26 Mar 1986

L3 ANSWER 105 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84160368 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6368374
TITLE: [Clinical verification of the use of topical **hyaluronic acid** under non-adhesive gauze in the therapy of torpid **ulcers**].
Una verifica clinica sull'uso topico di acido ialuronico sotto forma di garze non adesive nella terapia di ulcere ad andamento torpido.
AUTHOR: Torregrossa F; Caroti A
SOURCE: Giornale italiano di dermatologia e venereologia : organo ufficiale, Societa italiana di dermatologia e sifilografia, **(1983 Jul-Aug)** Vol. 118, No. 4, pp. XLI-XLIV.
Journal code: 8102852. ISSN: 0026-4741.
PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Italian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198405
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 19 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 2 May 1984

L3 ANSWER 106 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:69879 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98:69879
TITLE: Histochemical studies on the experimental gastric ulcers induced in rats by the serosa-searing method (changes of mucosubstances in S-S ulcer)
AUTHOR(S): Kohsokabe, Shigeru
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Intern. Med., Tokyo Med. Coll., Tokyo, Japan
SOURCE: Tokyo Ika Daigaku Zasshi (**1982**), 40(5), 595-604
CODEN: TIDZAH; ISSN: 0040-8905
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB In rats with exptl. induced gastric **ulcer**, a large amount of mucosubstances were found in the regenerating mucosa at the base of the **ulcer**. The concentration of mucosubstances was decreased as the ulcerous tissues were covered with the regenerating tissue, about 21-28 days after the **ulcer** induction. High concns. of sialomucin were found in the mucosa, and this substance seemed to protect the mucosa from ulceration. Both **hyaluronic acid** and chondroitin sulfate were largely distributed throughout the stomach.

L3 ANSWER 107 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 84059902 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7187390
TITLE: [Effect of **hyaluronic acid** on the reparative process of non-healing **ulcers**. Comparative study].

Effetto dell'acido ialuronico sul processo riparativo delle ulcere trofiche. Studio comparativo.
AUTHOR: Passarini B; Tosti A; Fanti P A; Varotti C
SOURCE: Giornale italiano di dermatologia e venereologia : organo ufficiale, Societa italiana di dermatologia e sifilografia, **(1982 May-Jun)** Vol. 117, No. 3, pp. XXVII-XXX.
Journal code: 8102852. ISSN: 0026-4741.
PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
(ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Italian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198401
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 19 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 27 Jan 1984

L3 ANSWER 108 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 22
ACCESSION NUMBER: 81104564 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6779420
TITLE: [Urinary glycosaminoglycans in peptic ulcer, chronic gastritis, and normal subjects].
Glikozaminoglikany v moche bol'nykh iazvennoi bolezn'iu, khronicheskim gastritom i zdorovykh liudei.
AUTHOR: Rabinovich P D; Gerasimovich A I
SOURCE: Voprosy medit sinskoi khimii, **(1980 Jul-Aug)** Vol. 26, No. 4, pp. 545-8.
Journal code: 0416601. ISSN: 0042-8809.
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
(ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198103
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 16 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 24 Mar 1981
AB Excretion of glycosaminoglycans with urine in patients with duodenal **ulcer** was lowered due to a distinct decrease in amount of chondroitin sulphates. If the **ulcer** was localized in stomach and in chronic gastritis the glycosaminoglycan excretion was near the normal level. During the acute period of duodenal **ulcer** chondroitin sulphate deficiency was compensated by an increased production of **hyaluronic acid**, while at the period of clinical remission a stimulation of heparin production was noted.

L3 ANSWER 109 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:443165 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:43165
TITLE: Studies of acid mucopolysaccharides (AMPS) in the gastric wall with aseptic abscess in rat
AUTHOR(S): Yukawa, Y.; Hayashi, T.; Ito, H.; Umehara, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokyo Med. Coll., Tokyo, Japan
SOURCE: Ketsugo Soshiki (**1980**), 11(4), 238
CODEN: KESOD3; ISSN: 0389-7079

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB In the acid mucopolysaccharide fraction of the gastric wall of rats with gastric **ulcers**, the concentration of chondroitin B sulfate was greater than that of normal rats. This increase was pronounced in rats treated with cortisone and oxymetholone. The concentration of **hyaluronic acid** in the mucopolysaccharide fraction was less than that in controls, but the hexosaminidase activity was markedly higher in rats with **ulcers** after administration of cortisone and oxymetholone.

L3 ANSWER 110 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 23
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:92243 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:92243
TITLE: Changes in connective tissue components in ulcer tissue during the healing process of acetic acid ulcer in rats
AUTHOR(S): Suzuki, Yoshio; Ito, Mikio; Sudo, Yuji
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm., Meijo Univ., Nagoya, 468, Japan
SOURCE: Japanese Journal of Pharmacology (**1979**), 29(6), 821-8
CODEN: JJPAAZ; ISSN: 0021-5198
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB In order to elucidate the role of connective tissue components on the repair of ulcerated regions, quant. changes in chemical components in **ulcer** tissue during the healing process were investigated in HOAc induced **ulcer** in rats. The **ulcer** index showed a peak on the 5th day after the operation, declined rapidly and maintained a slight level the 15th-60th d, without a complete recovery. In **ulcer** tissue, sialic acid and hexosamine remarkably increased in the early stages of healing, showing a peak on the 5th day. The patterns of time course of changes in both components ran almost parallel with those in the **ulcer** index. Uronic acid maintained slightly higher levels than normal levels the 5th-60th d. Hydroxyproline continued to increase with the time course from the 25th day. When acid mucopolysaccharides in **ulcer** tissue were isolated into various fractions, there were increases in **hyaluronic acid** on the 5th day, in chondroitin sulfate A and chondroitin sulfate C on the 30th day and chondroitin sulfate B on the 60th day. The significance of changes in these components in the healing process is discussed.

L3 ANSWER 111 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 24
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:119119 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 90:119119
TITLE: Cartilage proteoglycan alterations in an experimentally induced model of rabbit osteoarthritis
AUTHOR(S): Moskowitz, Roland W.; Howell, David S.; Goldberg, Victor M.; Muniz, Ofelia; Pita, Julio C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Rheum. Dis., Case Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, OH, USA
SOURCE: Arthritis & Rheumatism (**1979**), 22(2), 155-63
CODEN: ARHEAW; ISSN: 0004-3591
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Size distribution of cartilage proteoglycans (PG) extracted from control and osteoarthritic rabbit knees after partial meniscectomy was analyzed. In normal control knees, about 30% of PG mols. were in aggregate form and average

sedimentation constant was 60S. No aggregates were found in osteoarthritic cartilage, whether **ulcer**, rim about **ulcer**, or distant normal-appearing cartilage was examined Weight average sedimentation consts. for PG subunits were similar to controls, 15S. Up to 70% of guanidinium-extractable PG could be extracted from osteoarthritic cartilage by using 0.5M guanidine-HCl (GuHCl). Sedimentation characteristics of extracted PG were similar to those using 4.0M GuHCl. Absence of aggregates was consistent with a disorder of link protein, **hyaluronic acid**, or PG subunit **hyaluronic acid** binding sites.

L3 ANSWER 112 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 79073418 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 724134
TITLE: [Use of **hyaluronic acid** in the therapy of varicose **ulcers** of the lower limbs]. L'uso dell'acido ialuronico nella terapia delle ulcere varicose degli arti inferiori.
AUTHOR: Galasso U; Fiumano F; Cloro L; Strati V
SOURCE: Minerva chirurgica, **(1978 Nov 15)** Vol. 33, No. 21, pp. 1581-96.
Journal code: 0400726. ISSN: 0026-4733.
PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: (ENGLISH ABSTRACT)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Italian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197902
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 14 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 26 Feb 1979

AB **Hyaluronic acid** used in the management of **ulcers** due to chronic venous insufficiency and post-phlebitis syndromes (27 cases) proved to possess an anti-inflammatory and anti-exudative action. It also stimulated regeneration and hence epithelialisation. Comparison of healing times in this series and 35 patients who did not receive **hyaluronic acid** showed that this drug, in association with other remedies, serves to bring about much quicker healing.

L3 ANSWER 113 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 75196737 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 167379
TITLE: Rubella and rheumatoid arthritis: hyaluronic acid and susceptibility of cultured rheumatoid synovial cells to viruses.
AUTHOR: Patterson R L; Peterson D A; Deinhardt F; Howard F
SOURCE: Proceedings of the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine (New York, N.Y.), **(1975 Jul)** Vol. 149, No. 3, pp. 594-8.
Journal code: 7505892. ISSN: 0037-9727.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 197510
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
Entered Medline: 10 Oct 1975

AB Synovial cell lines were established from patients with rheumatoid arthritis (RA) and from normal human embryos. High levels of **hyaluronic acid** (HA) were produced by some RA cell lines, some of which were partially or completely resistant to infection with Newcastle disease virus (NDV), vesicular **stomatitis** virus (VSV), and rubella virus (RV). Normal fetal synovial cells lines were susceptible to NDV, VSV, and RV. Infection with virus became possible after treatment of RA cells with hyaluronidase to depolymerize HA, and HA prevented infection of normal synovial cells with VSV. These results provide evidence that HA and not chronic or latent viral infection is responsible for the lack of susceptibility of RA synovial cells to certain viruses.

L3 ANSWER 114 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 76097647 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 812997
TITLE: The faecal flora in ulcerative colitis.
AUTHOR: van der Wiel-Korstanje J A; Winkler K C
SOURCE: Journal of medical microbiology, **(1975 Nov)** Vol. 8, No. 4, pp. 491-501.
Journal code: 0224131. ISSN: 0022-2615.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197603
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 13 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 11 Mar 1976

AB Differential counts of the faecal flora of patients with ulcerative colitis showed a dysbiotic flora with a 100-fold increase of group-D streptococci and a reduction of bifidobacteria in comparison with the stable eubiotic flora of healthy subjects. The increase in number in group-D streptococci was accompanied by an increase in variety. About four different varieties of enterococci were found in faeces from patients compared with one or two in samples from healthy subjects. The strains isolated from patients were more active in mucin breakdown, and only strains from patients were able to break down **hyaluronic acid.** Lactic acid could be formed from these substrates. The increased secretion of mucin in colitis and the presence of unprotected **hyaluronic acid** in **ulcers** seem to select these organisms which are probably the cause of the high lactic-acid content of the faeces in such patients.

L3 ANSWER 115 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:475993 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 85:75993
TITLE: Acid mucopolysaccharides in stomachs of rats with ulcers
AUTHOR(S): Umehara, S.; Nabeshima, Y.; Hayashi, T.; Ito, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Intern. Med., Tokyo Med. Coll. Hosp., Tokyo, Japan

SOURCE: Exp. Ulcer, [Lect. Int. Conf.] (**1975**), Meeting Date 1972, 296-300. Editor(s): Gheorghiu, Theodor. Gerhard Witzstrock, Publ.: Baden-Baden, Ger. CODEN: 33MKAI
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: English
AB The acid mucopolysaccharides (A-MPS) of male rat stomachs with **ulcers** were studied. During the 1st week of ulceration, levels of A-MPS were 1.6-2.5-fold higher than in controls, decreasing with healing of the **ulcer.** The percent of **hyaluronic acid** and chondroitin sulfate A+C of A-MPS decreased, and that for heparitin sulfate and chondroitin sulfate B increased, with **ulcer** progression from 1 to 3 weeks.

L3 ANSWER 116 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1976:200359 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197662030359; BA62:30359
TITLE: MUCO POLY SACCHARIDES OF GASTRIC JUICE IN NORMALS AND IN PATIENTS WITH GASTRIC ULCERS.
AUTHOR(S): CHOCHA A; CHMIEL J
SOURCE: Diagnostiyka Laboratorynja, (**1975**) Vol. 11, No. 2, pp. 111-120.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB The determination of mucopolysaccharide fractions was carried out in the gastric juice of 8 normal and 15 patients with gastric **ulcer.** In the 1st step the acid mucopolysaccharides were isolated using several procedures as: acetone precipitation, papain digestion, ethyl-piridine hydrochloride precipitation, solving in 2 M MgCI2 and precipitation of acid mucopolysaccharides by ethanol. In the 2nd step the chromatographic separation in the columns with Dowex 1 + 2 (200-400) Cl- was performed. This separation was carried out in the gradient of NaCl concentration. As a basis for calculation the concentrations of uronic acids, hexosamines and sulfates were accepted. In the gastric juices of patients with gastric **ulcer** there were marked changes in both the total content and in the fractions of acid mucopolysaccharides. In normals the total content of acid mucopolysaccharides calculated as a uronic acid was 149.6 μg/1 ml of gastric juice and as a main fraction heparin monosulfate was found (58.5%). The remaining fractions were: **hyaluronic acid** (21.8%), chondroitin sulfates (Ch-4-S and Ch-6-S) (19.8%) and heparin (0.3%). In the patients with gastric **ulcer** the total content of acid mucopolysaccharides of gastric juice was 12 times lower than in normals and the **hyaluronic acid** and heparin monosulphate were in almost equal amounts (49 and 46%, respectively). The determination of acid mucopolysaccharides in gastric juice may be of value in diagnosis of gastric **ulcer.**

L3 ANSWER 117 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:86763 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV197410086763; BR10:86763
TITLE: RUBELLA VIRUS AND RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS.
AUTHOR(S): PATTERSON R; HOWARD F; DEINHARDT F
SOURCE: Clinical Research, (**1973**) Vol. 21, No. 4, pp. 878.

CODEN: CLREAS. ISSN: 0009-9279.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

L3 ANSWER 118 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:470250 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:70250
TITLE: Influence of hyaluronic acid on the healing of experimental corneal ulceration additionally damaged by application of cortisone
AUTHOR(S): Toczolowski, Jerzy
CORPORATE SOURCE: Klin. Okulistyczna, Akad. Med., Lublin, Pol.
SOURCE: Klinika Oczna (**1972**), 42(1a), 533-7
CODEN: KOAOAE; ISSN: 0023-2157
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Polish
AB Exptl. ulcerated rabbit cornea topically treated with oxycort A [8068-47-1], a mixture of corticosteroids and oxyterracine, showed a slower rate of healing than those treated with hyaluronic acid [9004-61-9] and atropine [51-55-8] in addition to the steroids.

L3 ANSWER 119 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 70291926 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 5469008
TITLE: [**Hyaluronic acid** for topical use in the treatment of tropho-circulatory **ulcers** of the lower extremities].
L'acido jaluronico, per uso topico, nella cura delle ulcere trofo-circolatorie degli arti inferiori.
AUTHOR: Sertoli P; Merello A; Parodi M
SOURCE: Giornale italiano di dermatolotia. Minerva dermatologica, **(1970 Aug)** Vol. 45, No. 8, pp. 468-71.
Journal code: 0353523. ISSN: 0300-1318.
PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Italian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197011
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Jan 1990
Last Updated on STN: 1 Jan 1990
Entered Medline: 6 Nov 1970

L3 ANSWER 120 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 71234360 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 5406051
TITLE: [**Hyaluronic acid** in the treatment of torpid **ulcers**].
Impiego dell'acido ialuronico nel trattamento delle piaghe torpide.
AUTHOR: Ancona M; Maso G
SOURCE: La Clinica terapeutica, **(1969 Sep 30)** Vol. 50, No. 6, pp. 551-66.
Journal code: 0372604. ISSN: 0009-9074.
PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Italian

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 197108
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Jan 1990
Last Updated on STN: 1 Jan 1990
Entered Medline: 21 Aug 1971

L3 ANSWER 121 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 69250861 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 5616967
TITLE: [Remarks on the use of **hyaluronic acid** in the treatment of decubitus **ulcers** in spinal cord syndromes].
Osservazioni sull'impiego dell'acido jaluronico nel trattamento delle ulcere da decubito nelle sindromi midollari.
AUTHOR: Aste L; Burattoni G
SOURCE: Ospedali d'Italia - chirurgia, **(1967 Sep)** Vol. 17, No. 3, pp. 315-22.
Journal code: 0376414. ISSN: 0030-6266.
PUB. COUNTRY: Italy
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Italian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 196909
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Jan 1990
Last Updated on STN: 1 Jan 1990
Entered Medline: 17 Sep 1969

L3 ANSWER 122 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:420505 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:20505
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:3859a,3862a
TITLE: Effect of hyaluronic acid on wound microflora
AUTHOR(S): Belikov, V. S.
SOURCE: Kazanskii Meditsinskii Zhurnal (**1967**), (1), 66
CODEN: KAMZA9; ISSN: 0368-4814
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB Six patients with burns, 18 wounds, and 6 with tropic **ulcers** were treated with **hyaluronic acid** (I). Most wounds were infected with Staphylococcus albus, some with S. aureus, gram-neg. microorganisms, and Sarcina. No bactericidal activity of I was demonstrated. More intensive bacterial contamination was found in persons treated with I than in those treated with antiseptics only. When microorganisms were incubated in solns. containing I, a more intensive growth resulted. It is concluded that the therapeutic effect of I is not based on its antibacterial activity.

L3 ANSWER 123 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 25
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:78439 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:78439
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:14743e-f
TITLE: Restraint on the content of acid polysaccharides of glandular gastric wall in rat
AUTHOR(S): Hakkinen, I.; Hartiala, K.; Lang, H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Turku, Finland

SOURCE: Acta Physiologica Scandinavica (**1966**), 66(3), 333-6
CODEN: APSCAX; ISSN: 0001-6772
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Rats were subjected to restraint of various lengths of time. In the expts. of longer duration **ulcers** developed whereas in the shorter expts. no **ulcers** were seen. The aminosugar content of acid polysaccharides in the gastric wall of the glandular stomach were increased slightly in the preulcerous groups and fell sharply to below control values in the **ulcer** groups. Fractionation of polysaccharides from the **ulcer** groups showed that the fractions believed to contain connective tissue polysaccharides (chondrotinsulfuric acid and **hyaluronic acid**) and one of the fractions containing epithelial mucopolysaccharides fell significantly. This effect also occurred in other studies in dogs after cinchophen feeding. The changes in the gastric wall polysaccharides can be affected endogenously without any pharmacol. agents.

L3 ANSWER 124 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 26
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:78716 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 64:78716
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 64:14797g-h,14798a
TITLE: The effect of cinchophen on the acid polysaccharides of the gastric and duodenal wall in dog
AUTHOR(S): Hakkinen, I.; Hartiala, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Turku, Finland
SOURCE: Acta Physiologica Scandinavica (**1966**), 66(3), 326-32
CODEN: APSCAX; ISSN: 0001-6772
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Dogs were fed with an ulcerogenic agent, cinchophen, for 6 days and 14 days. The acid polysaccharides of the gastric wall were fractionated and the amino sugar content of the fractions was determined After 6 days of cinchophen feeding a significant increase in the amount of fractions containing chondroitinsulfuric acid B and in 3 fractions containing epithelial sulfopolysaccharides were noted, whereas the amount of the fraction containing **hyaluronic acid** showed an opposite tendency. The change in chondroitinsulfuric acid B content was the greatest in the middle sections of the mucosa of the antrum. At this time no **ulcers** had yet appeared. After 14-days feeding, the content of chondroitinsulfuric acid B fell significantly in all parts of the gastric wall (duodenum, antrum, and corpus). In antrum and duodenum, one of the epithelial polysaccharide fractions also fell. These changes were found over the whole area of the gastric and duodenal wall. The bearing of these observations on the changes in nutritional conditions in the gastric wall is discussed. Cinchophen feeding is followed by changes in the connective tissue polysaccharides, **hyaluronic acid**, and chondroitinsulfuric acid B and these changes take place already prior to the **ulcer** formation.

L3 ANSWER 125 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 69063105 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 4882134
TITLE: [The use of **hyaluronic acid** in the preparation of granulating wounds and **ulcers** for

skin grafting].
Primenenie gialuronovoi kisloty dlia podgotovki granuliruiushchikh ran i iazv k peresadke kozhi.
AUTHOR: Vilesov S P; Belikov V S
SOURCE: Ortopediia travmatologiia i protezirovanie, **(1966 Dec)** Vol. 27, No. 12, pp. 57-60.
Journal code: 0376411. ISSN: 0030-5987.
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 196902
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 Jan 1990
Last Updated on STN: 1 Jan 1990
Entered Medline: 5 Feb 1969

L3 ANSWER 126 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 27
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:85171 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:85171
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:15222b-d
TITLE: The pathogenesis of footrot in sheep with reference to proteases of Fusiformis nodosus
AUTHOR(S): Thomas, J. H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Commonwealth Sci. Ind. Res. Organ., Glebe
SOURCE: Australian Journal of Agricultural Research (**1964**), 15(6), 1001-16
CODEN: AJAEA9; ISSN: 0004-9409
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Enzyme prepns. from cultures of F. nodosus did not hydrolyze **hyaluronic acid**, chondroitin sulfate, or collagen, but showed weak elastase activity and digested powdered sheep hoof in the presence of cysteine. Two pH optima for hoof digestion, at pH 7.6-8.2 and pH 10.5 were demonstrated. Hoof digestion was not inhibited by iodoacetamide. Hoof pretreated with K thioglycolate or performic acid, and prepns. of amorphous, fibrous, and reduced carboxymethylated hoof protein were digested in the absence of cysteine, indicating that cysteine exposed hoof proteins to the digestive action of F. nodosus proteolytic enzymes by SH transfer. When the enzyme prepns. at pH 8.0 and 10.0 and containing cysteine were injected into the skin of sheep, **ulcers** were formed in 24-48 hrs. and were similar to the ulceration of the epidermis of the hoof in footrot.

L3 ANSWER 127 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:60941 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:60941
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:10845g-h,10846a-h
TITLE: Heparin and related polyionic substances as virus inhibitors
AUTHOR(S): Vaheri, Antti
CORPORATE SOURCE: State Serum Inst., Helsinki
SOURCE: Acta Pathologica et Microbiologica Scandinavica, Supplementum (**1964**), 171, 98 pp.
CODEN: APMUAN; ISSN: 0065-1486
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB This report describes the antiviral action of certain polyionic

substances, (heparin (I), heparinoids, other polyanions, and polycationic anti-I agents). I, a natural polyanion, has a potent inhibitory effect on the infectivity of herpes simplex virus (HSV) in cell cultures. The anti-HSV action of I occurred during the early interaction of HSV and cells and was reversible. Upon dilution of the I-HSV mixts., the inhibitory action of I was eliminated and HSV was quant. recovered. I had no effect on the intracellular replication or the direct cell-to-cell spread of HSV. The min. effective dose of I in saline medium was 0.1 γ/ml. and in, e.g., 50% serum, 2 γ/ml. Inhibition of HSV by I was antagonized by the following substances in increasing order of effectiveness: serum, albumin, hyaluronidase, thrombin, the polyamine spermine, and, in particular, the polycationic anti-I agents Polybrene and protamine sulfate. The inhibitory effect of I was inversely proportional to the concentration of serum. Thus I required no serum cofactor in its antiviral action, in contrast to its antithrombin effect. The effect of I on HSV was dependent on the relative concentration of the polyanion and the virus in the plating medium and was a function of ionic strength. The reversible effect of I on HSV may be characterized as an association-dissociation reaction in which electrostatic forces are determinative. Most of the other viruses or virus variants studied were resistant to I. These included one strain each of adeno 1 and 11, Coxsackie B 5, ECHO 9 and 13, vaccinia, measles, mumps, and Newcastle disease, certain strains of polio types 1 and 3 and of parainfluenza 1, 2, and 3, and 1 small-plaque and 2 large-plaque variants of vesicular **stomatitis** virus (VSV), as well as strains of certain bacterial viruses. In addition to the various strains of HSV, only the strains of pseudorabies, respiratory syncytial, and West Nile viruses, a strain of influenza B, and a variant of VSV (termed here the PP variant) were inhibited by I. Of the VSV strains studied, only the I-sensitive PP variant formed fewer and smaller plaques under agar than under CM-cellulose overlay. I inhibited the early interaction of the PP variant of VSV and cells only when the virus was prepared in the same type of cell culture that was used for testing the effect of I. Cultures of primary chick embryo fibroblasts and of continuous human amnion cells were employed. Furthermore, the sensitivity of the PP variant to I was significantly lower in the former than in the latter cell cultures. Thus, although the antiviral effect of the polyanions appear to be primarily the result of a direct action on the virus, a combined effect on the virus and the host cell was involved in some virus-cell systems at least. All the com. heparinoids studied, as well as dextran sulfate, exerted a potent I-like inhibitory effect on HSV. In contrast, certain other substances, e.g., various polymers, monomeric components of I, and agents acting on cell surfaces, displayed no inhibitory action on HSV, thus supporting the view that the polyanionic features were a prerequisite for antiviral action. Certain polyanionic substances, such as DNA and **hyaluronic acid**, which are not known as heparinoids, did not affect the infectivity of HSV. Thrombin, a physiol. target of I, enhanced the adsorption of HSV onto cells. In addition to I and the heparinoids stated above, various types of synthetic polycarboxyls, polyphosphates, and polysulfonates were powerful inhibitors of the early interaction of HSV and cells. However, the relation between the reversible (dissociable) and the irreversible (virucidal) action of the different polyanions on the virus showed wide variation. Whereas the inhibitory effect of I was reversible in all concns., the semisynthetic dextran sulfate, for example, had an irreversible effect in high concns. and many synthetic polyanions exerted an irreversible effect in all

antiviral concns. The degree of irreversible effect on HSV correlated with the ability of the polyanions to agglutinate chicken red cells and with their toxicity to cell cultures. The polyanions studied had a potent I-like antithrombin action (and thus may be termed heparinoids), metachromatic activity, and a characteristic effect of altering the growth behavior of HeLa cells on glass. The biol. actions, including the anti-HSV effect, correlated largely with the net amount of anionic groups and the degree of polymerization of the mol. The polycationic anti-I agents Polybrene and protamine sulfate were powerful inhibitors of HSV themselves. Polybrene acted during the early interaction of HSV and cells and the effect was reversible. The sensitivity of viruses to these polycations was not associated with their sensitivity or resistance to I. Whereas I had no detectable effect on red cells, and the synthetic virucidal polyanions agglutinated only chicken erythrocytes, Polybrene agglutinated also guinea pig and human red cells. The charged groups of the polyionic substances employed were evidently responsible for the antiviral action. The sensitivity of a virus strain to I and heparinoids or to the polycationic agents might depend on the amount and distribution of elec. charged sites, such as cationic or anionic amino acid groups, on the surface structures of virus particles. I may have a physiol. role in inhibiting certain virus infections and the sensitivity or resistance of a virus strain to I in vitro may reflect the degree of virulence in vivo. The potential suitability of polyanionic substances for use as antiviral agents in vivo was also discussed.

L3 ANSWER 128 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 64137012 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14179009
TITLE: [ON THE PATHOGENESIS OF GASTRODUODENAL ULCER HEMORRHAGE]. K PATOGENEZU IAZVENNYKH ZHELUDOCHNO-KISHECHNYKH KROVOTECHENI I.
AUTHOR: NARUBANOV P G
SOURCE: Zdravookhranenie Belorussii, **(1964 Feb)** Vol. 91, pp. 53-6.
Journal code: 0417503. ISSN: 0044-1961.
PUB. COUNTRY: BELORUSSIA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: Russian
FILE SEGMENT: OLDMEDLINE; NONMEDLINE
ENTRY MONTH: 199612
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Jul 1999
Last Updated on STN: 16 Jul 1999
Entered Medline: 1 Dec 1996

L3 ANSWER 129 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:426748 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:26748
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:4802b-c
TITLE: Pathogenesis of hemorrhages in gastroduodenal ulcer
AUTHOR(S): Narubanov, P. G.
SOURCE: Zhravookhr. Belorussii (**1964**), 10, 16-18
From: Med. Ref . Zh., Razdel I 9(1), Abstr. No. 149(1965).
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB The contents of hyaluronic and sialic acids and the SH groups in damaged and undamaged tissues of a stomach which had been operated on for

ulcer or cancer were studied. The obtained data were treated statistically. The tissue of a stomach cancer and **ulcer** had a much higher sialic acid than the mucous membrane outside of the damaged area. The tissues of a hemorrhagic **ulcer**, malignant tumor, and chronic **ulcer** contained almost 2, 1.4, and 1.7 times more sialic acid than the undamaged mucous membrane of the stomach. The average content of **hyaluronic acid** was about the same in undamaged mucous membrane, cancer tissue, and **ulcer** tissue. Hemorrhagic **ulcer** tissue contained a very low amount of **hyaluronic acid** compared with undamaged mucous membrane. The sulfhydryl group content was about the same in pathol. altered tissues and in undamaged mucous membrane. The decreased **hyaluronic acid** in the hemorrhagic **ulcer** is possibly one of the factors in **ulcer** hemorrhages.

L3 ANSWER 130 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1962:46433 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV19623800021215; BA38:21215
TITLE: Effect of dietary protein level and starvation on the mucosal surface of the small intestine.
AUTHOR(S): PRICE, R. W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Gen. Electric Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
SOURCE: AEROSPACE MED, (**1962**) Vol. 33, No. 1, pp. 42-49.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: May 2007
Last Updated on STN: May 2007

AB Diets high in protein resulted in thickened intestinal mucosal basement membranes in hamsters. Most significant increases were observed in the duodenum and ileum. The ileum is a site of active nucleoprotein absorption. The amorphous ground substance of the basement membrane was affected to a greater extent than the reticulin in the animals on altered diets. The association of inadequate intake of protein with duodenal **ulcers** was based upon the depleted basement membrane observed in the duodenum of hamsters in that area. In hamsters fed no protein, water soluble glycoproteins and **hyaluronic acid** were the primary constituents of the amorphous ground substance of the mucosal basement membrane. Correlations of the degeneration of the basement membrane elements caused by starvation were attributed to reduced mitotic activity, plasmacytosis and reduced serum protein. Degranulation of mast cells, depolymerized mucopolysaccharides and broken basement membrane were associated with diarrhea and hemorrhages observed in the fasted group. ABSTRACT AUTHORS: Author

L3 ANSWER 131 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 28

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1959:18747 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 53:18747
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 53:3492f-g
TITLE: Investigations on the system hyaluronidase-**hyaluronic acid.** Effect of **hyaluronic acid** on healing of experimental gastric **ulcers** in rats
AUTHOR(S): Ber, Artur; Mikolajezyk, Henryk
CORPORATE SOURCE: Akad. Med., Lodz, Pol.
SOURCE: Patologia Polska (**1957**), 8, 31-6

CODEN: PAPOAC; ISSN: 0031-3114
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Exptl. gastric **ulcers** evoked in rats by injecting 8% HCHO solution into the stomach walls, were markedly improved by **hyaluronic acid** administered intraperitoneally over 10-14 days as 2% solution in two 2-ml. daily doses. The effect is attributable to the increased development of granulation and connective tissues. Hyaluronidase failed to give such effect.

L3 ANSWER 132 OF 134 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1956:4988 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 50:4988
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 50:1097b-d
TITLE: The inhibition of the proteolytic action of pepsin by sulfate-containing polysaccharides
AUTHOR(S): Levey, Stanley; Sheinfeld, Sara
CORPORATE SOURCE: Western Reserve Univ., Cleveland, O.
SOURCE: Gastroenterology (**1954**), 27, 625-8
CODEN: GASTAB; ISSN: 0016-5085
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB In in vitro expts., chondroitin-sulfuric acid (I), heparin (II), and Paritol-C (Na polyhydro mannuronic acid sulfate) (III) inhibit the proteolytic action of pepsin acting on casein. On a weight basis, II was the most active inhibitor, followed by III and I in that order. **Hyaluronic acid** and Na2SO4 had no effect on the action of pepsin. Use of the Shay rat as a test animal revealed that the oral administration of 25 mg. I per animal markedly reduced the number of gastric **ulcers.** I inhibited the action of pepsin in vitro and in vivo.

L3 ANSWER 133 OF 134 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1955:28329 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV19552900028393; BA29:28393
TITLE: The inhibition of the proteolvtic action of pepsin by sulfate-containing polysaccharides.
AUTHOR(S): LEVEY, STANLEY; SHEINFELD, SARA
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Hosp., Cleveland
SOURCE: GASTROENTEROLOGY, (**1954**) Vol. 27, No. 5, pp. 625-628.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
FILE SEGMENT: BA
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: May 2007
Last Updated on STN: May 2007
AB By incubating crystalline pepsin with chondroitin sulfate, sodium polyhydromannuronic acid sulfate (Paritol-C) or heparin before adding a casein substrate the proteolytic activity of the enzyme was inhibited. The inhibitory effect was greatest with heparin, less with Paritol and least with chondroitin sulfate. **Hyaluronic acid**, which is chemically related to chondroitin sulfate though it is not esterified with H2SO4, does not inhibit the proteolytic action of pepsin. Chondroitin sulfate (25 mg) given by stomach tube to Shay rats greatly reduced the number of **ulcers** that occurs in these animals. Thus, chondroitin sulfate also inhibits the action of pepsin in vivo. ABSTRACT AUTHORS: Authors

L3 ANSWER 134 OF 134 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 52052092 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 14921982
TITLE: [Treatment of gastric and duodenal **ulcer** with **hyaluronic acid**].
Lechenie iazvy zheludka i dvenadtsatiperstnoi kishki gialuronovoi kislotoi.
AUTHOR: LEVIN A E; POROIKOVA G D
SOURCE: Sovetskaia meditsina, **(1952 Apr)** Vol. 16, No. 4, pp. 21-2.
Journal code: 0404525. ISSN: 0038-5077.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: UNSPECIFIED
FILE SEGMENT: OLDMEDLINE; NONMEDLINE
OTHER SOURCE: CLML5222-7888-215-341
ENTRY MONTH: 200402
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: Mar 2004
Last Updated on STN: Mar 2004
Entered Medline: 15 Feb 2004

=> file stng

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	280.00	280.21

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-60.06	-60.06

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:03:34 ON 03 OCT 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Sep 28, 2007 (20070928/UP).

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:00:35 ON 03 OCT 2007)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 11:00:48 ON 03 OCT 2007
L1 223 ("HYALURONIC ACID" OR HYALURONATE OR HYALURONAN) (P) (CANKER OR
L2 171 S L1 AND PY<=2004
L3 134 DUP REM L2 (37 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 11:03:34 ON 03 OCT 2007

=>

---Logging off of STN---

=>
Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG Y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.12	280.33

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-60.06

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:04:49 ON 03 OCT 2007